



THE  
DIXIE  
ELEMENTARY  
SPELLING BOOK.

FOR THE USE

OF

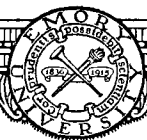
COMMON SCHOOLS

BY

M. B. MCORT.

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NEW YORK  
J. H. FARRAR  
1864



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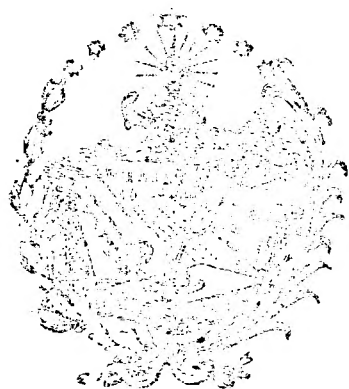
**KEITH M. READ  
CONFEDERATE  
COLLECTION**





THE  
DIXIE SPELLER.

TO FOLLOW THE  
FIRST DIXIE READER.



By Mrs. M. B. MOORE,  
AUTHOR OF THE DIXIE SERIES.

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RALEIGH, N. C.:  
BRANSON & FARRAR.  
1864

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## PREFACE.

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THE Author presents the Dixie Speller to the public, with few remarks. It is the result of observation during several years' close application, to the training of the young mind. She is aware that her book will have to compete with those of much merit, but she is also sensible of the fact, that competition is the mother of improvement, in science, as well as in art.

Some Spelling Books contain little else but spelling ; others are deficient in the rules of orthography ; while others are so very profound ; that the young student finds learning to spell, a dull task.

If this volume be made sufficiently thorough, and yet attractive to the learner, the object of the author will be fully accomplished.

Teachers are earnestly recommended to practice silent spelling. The reason we find so many bad spellers is, that they have been taught to spell "By Heart," instead of, by sight. Before laying this book aside, the pupil should be able, not only to write every word correctly, but to mark the sound of each letter ; also the accent of each syllable. Some would suppose this a difficult task ; but the competent teacher will find that the young mind comprehends these simple sounds more readily than it commits to memory long geographical terms. Just here, it should be remembered, that this book is not intended for beginners.



Many teachers, to gratify parents, and friends, urge forward too rapidly, the tender mind. The consequence is, the mind either gives way, or acquires a superficial habit, which usually lasts through life. The motto of every teacher should be short lessons in text-books, and they well learned. This should constitute the warp of every young intellect; while the filling may consist of easy reading, and oral instructions. Cloth with an inferior body may be dressed up to appear well, but it never wears. So with the intellect; you can never have a substantial fabric unless the bottom be good.

## ANALYSIS OF THE ENGLISH ALPHABET

The English Alphabet consists of twenty-six letters. There are divided into vowels and consonants. The vowels can be sounded without the aid of any other letter. They are a, e, i, o, u, and sometimes w and y. The consonants cannot be sounded without the aid of a vowel. They are b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, x, and z; and w and y when they begin a word or syllable. Ch, sh, and ng, represent distinct sounds; and another is expressed by ei, or z, as in *brazier*, *azure*, pronounced *brazier*, *azhur*.

## SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS.

A has five sounds, as in <sup>1</sup>fate, <sup>2</sup>fat, <sup>3</sup>far, <sup>4</sup>fall, <sup>5</sup>fare.

E has four sounds, as in <sup>1</sup>mete, <sup>2</sup>met, <sup>3</sup>her, <sup>4</sup>there.

I has four sounds, as in <sup>1</sup>pine, <sup>2</sup>pin, <sup>3</sup>sir, <sup>4</sup>machine.

O has five sounds, as in <sup>1</sup>note, <sup>2</sup>net, <sup>3</sup>move, <sup>4</sup>deve, <sup>5</sup>look.

U has three sounds, as in <sup>1</sup>tube, <sup>2</sup>tub, <sup>3</sup>full.

Y has three sounds, as in <sup>1</sup>type, <sup>2</sup>hymn, <sup>3</sup>myrrh.

W has the sound of u long, as in <sup>1</sup>dew.

When two vowels are united in one sound, they are called a diphthong, as oi in *oil*, ou in *pride*, and ow in *cow*.

When three vowels are united in one sound, it is called a triphthong, as eau in *beau*.

## SOUNDS OF THE CONSONANTS.

B has one sound, as in *bad*; after m and before t, it is silent, as in *comb*, *doubt*.

C has two sounds, the hard like k, before a, o, and u, as in *cat*, *cot*, *cup*; and the soft like s, before e, i, and y, as in *cell*, *city*, *cycle*. It is silent before k, as in *sick*, *thick*, and always hard at the end of a word, as in *music*.

D has one sound, as in *day*; and it also sometimes takes the sound of t, at the end of a word after e, as in *fixed*.

F has one sound, as in *fine*, except in *of*, it takes the sound of v.

G has two sounds; it is hard before a, o, u, l and r, and at the end of a word, as in *gave*, *go*, *gun*, *glad*, *grow*, *bag*; it is generally soft before e, i and y, as in *gem*, *grant*, *gypsum*.— This sound is marked by a dot over it. Before n and m it is silent, as in *gnat*, *phlegm*.

H has one sound, as in *hate*, and is silent at the beginning of many words. It is generally silent after g and r, and sometimes at the end of a word.

I is sometimes used as y consonant, as in million, pronounced milleyun.

J has one sound, as in joy.

K has the sound of c hard, as in king. Before n it is always silent, as in knife.

L has one sound, as in lame, mill. It is silent before f, k, and m.

M has one sound, as in man, came

N has one sound, the simple, as in not; and the nasal, as in finger, song.

P has its proper sound, as in pit, but when followed by h, it takes the sound of f, as in phenix.

Q is always followed by u, and has the sound of k, or, ku, as coquette, queen.

R has the rough sound, as in ran, and the smooth sound in farm.

S has two sounds, the sharp, as in pass, and the flat like z, as in wise. It also has the sound of sh in sure, and zh in pleasure.

T has its proper sound in rot. When followed by ia, ie, and io, it often combines with the i, and has the sound of sh, as in patient, motion.

V has one sound, as in vine

W at the beginning of a word or syllable, is a consonant, but it is silent before r, as in write.

X at the end of a word, has the sound of ks, as in wax; but it is sometimes pronounced like gz, as in exact. When it begins a word it takes the sound of z, as in Xerxes.

Y, when a consonant, has one sound, as in yet.

Z has one sound, as in zone; but sometimes takes the sound of s in azure.

U, in certain words, has the sound of yu, as in union.

Ch has the sound of tsh in church, k in character, or sh in machine.

Gh has no proper sound in English, but generally takes the sound of f

Ph generally has the sound of f, as in philosophy; but in Stephen, it takes the sound of v, as Steven.

Sh has one sound, as in shell.

Th has the hard sound in thing, and the soft in thin.

Wh is sounded as if written hw, as in whip.

In this book, figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, express the sounds of vowels. Letters printed in italic characters, are silent.

Words of disputable pronunciation are marked thus †.

## OF ACCENTS, EMPHASIS, AND CADENCE.

Accent is a particular stress of voice on one syllable, more than the others. Every word of more than one syllable has one of them accented. In some compound words, the accent falls about equally upon both syllables, as, ink-stand.

Emphasis is giving particular force to an important word in a sentence.

Cadence is a fall or modulation of the voice in reading, especially at the end of a sentence.

A simple word cannot be divided without destroying the sense, as, man, child, house.

A compound word is composed of two or more words, as chimney-piece, book-binder.

A primitive word is not derived from any other word, as man, great, hope.

A derivative word is formed of a primitive, with an additional syllable, as man-hood, hope-ful.

### PUNCTUATION.

Punctuation is the division of composition into sentences, or parts of a sentence by points, to mark the pauses to be observed in reading, and show the connection of the several parts or clauses.

In reading, you should pause at the comma (,) while you count one; at the semicolon (;) while you count two; at the colon (:) while you count three; and at the period (.) while you count four. The period is placed at the close of a sentence.

The interrogation point denotes that a question is asked, as *What do you see?*

An exclamation point denotes wonder or astonishment, as *Is it possible? I am so glad you are come!*

A parenthesis ( ) includes words which are not necessary in the sentence, and which are to be uttered in a low tone of voice.

Brackets, or hooks [ ] are used for nearly the same purpose.


A dash (—) denotes a sudden change of the subject, and requires a pause, but of no definite length.

A hyphen connects the parts of a compound word, as ink-stand; and it is placed at the end of a line when a word is divided.

A caret shows the omission of a word or letter, as *fish live  
the  
in sea.*

^  
An apostrophe (') denotes the omission of a letter or letters as *lovd. tho't.*

A quotation is indicated by these points " " placed at the beginning and end of the passage.

The index  points to an important passage.

The paragraph ¶ denotes the beginning of a new subject.

The star or asterisk \*, the dagger †, and other marks, ‡ § | and sometimes letters and figures, refer to notes in the margin.

The diaeresis (¨) denotes that the vowel under it is not connected with the preceding vowel.

## CAPITAL LETTERS

Every book, chapter, and sentence should begin with a capital.

Also all proper names, titles of honor, and of respect, should commence with a capital; as, George Washington, North Carolina, Governor Vance.

The first word of every line of poetry should begin with a capital; also, all adjectives formed of proper names, as Roman, English.

A sentence or words marked with quotation points, should begin with a capital; as, I like the old adage which says "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

The pronoun I, and interjection O, must always be written in capitals; as, Heaven, sweet heaven, O when shall I get there!

God, the Lord, Christ, Jesus, the Holy Spirit, the "Father, Son, and Holy Ghost;" also the pronouns he, thou, and him, when they stand for any of the above named terms, must always begin with capitals; as

Praise God from whom all blessings flow,  
Praise Him all creatures here below,  
Praise Him above, ye heavenly hosts,  
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost."

## THE ALPHABET.

ROMAN.	ITALIC.	NAME.
A a	<i>A a</i>	a
B b	<i>B b</i>	be
C c	<i>C c</i>	ce
D d	<i>D d</i>	de
E e	<i>E e</i>	e
F f	<i>F f</i>	ef
G g	<i>G g</i>	je
H h	<i>H h</i>	hatch
I i	<i>I i</i>	i
J j	<i>J j</i>	ja
K k	<i>K k</i>	ka
L l	<i>L l</i>	el
M m	<i>M m</i>	em
N n	<i>N n</i>	en
O o	<i>O o</i>	o
P p	<i>P p</i>	pe
Q q	<i>Q q</i>	cu
R r	<i>R r</i>	ar
S s	<i>S s</i>	es
T t	<i>T t</i>	te
U u	<i>U u</i>	u
V v	<i>V v</i>	ve
W w	<i>W w</i>	double-u
X x	<i>X x</i>	eks
Y y	<i>Y y</i>	wi
Z z	<i>Z z</i>	ze
&	<i>&amp;</i>	and

A	B	C	D	E	F
G	H	I	J	K	
L	M	N	O	P	
Q	R	S	T	U	
V	W	X	Y	Z	

a	b	c	d	e	f
g	h	i	j	k	l
m	n	o	p	q	r
s.	t	u	v	w	x
	y	z	&		

## SCRIPT.

*A B C D E F G H*

*I J K L M N O*

*P Q R S T U*

*V W X Y Z*

*a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r*

*s t u v w x y z*

## FIGURES.

*1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0*

## DOUBLE LETTERS.

*ll tt ee oo hh*



1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, met, her, there—pine, pin, sir, machine

## No. 1.—I.

1	1	1	1	1	1
ba	be	bi	bo	bu	by
da	de	di	do	du	dy
fa	fe	fi	fo	fu	fy
ha	he	hi	ho	hu	hy
la	le	li	lo	lu	ly
ma	me	mi	mo	mu	my
na	ne	ni	no	nu	ny
pa	pe	pi	po	pu	py
ra	re	ri	ro	ru	ry
sa	se	si	so	su	sy
ta	te	ti	to	tu	ty
va	ve	vi	vo	vu	vy
wa	we	wi	wo	wu	wy
za	ze	zi	zo	zu	zy

## No. 2.—II.

2	2	2	2	2	1
ab	eb	ib	ob	ub	la
ac	ec	ic	oc	uc	he
ad	ed	id	od	ud	bi
af	ef	if	of	uf	bo
ag	eg	ig	og	ug	bu
ak	ek	ik	ok	uk	by
al	el	il	ol	ul	—
am	em	im	om	um	da
an	en	in	on	un	de
ap	ep	ip	op	up	di
ar	er	ir	or	ur	do
as	es	is	os	us	du
at	et	it	ot	ut	dy
av	ev	iv	ov	uv	
az	ez	iz	oz	uz	

~~~~~  
 1    2    3    4    5    1    2    3    1    2    3    1  
 note, not, move, dove, book—tube, tub, fusi—type, hymn, myrrh—dew  
 ~~~~~

## No. 3.—III,

1	1	1	1	1	1
bla	ble	bli	blo	blu	bly
cla	cle	cli	clo	clu	cly
fla	fle	fli	flo	flu	fly
gla	gle	gli	glo	glu	gly
pla	ple	pli	plo	plu	ply
sla	sle	sli	slo	slu	sly
—	—	—	—	—	—
bra	bre	bri	bro	bru	bry
cra	cre	cri	cro	cru	cry
dra	dre	dri	dro	dru	dry
fra	fre	fri	fro	fru	fry
gra	gre	gri	gro	gru	gry
pra	pre	pri	pro	pru	pry
tra	tre	tri	tro	tru	try

## No. 4.—IV

1	1	1	1	1	1
cha	che	chi	cho	chu	chy
sha	she	shi	sho	shu	shy
ska	ske	ski	sko	sku	sky
pha	phe	phi	pho	phu	phy
qua	que	qui	quo	—	quy
spa	spe	spi	spo	spu	spy
sta	ste	sti	sto	stu	sty
swa	swe	swi	swō	swu	swy
—	—	—	—	—	—
spla	sple	spli	splō	splu	sply
spra	spre	sprī	spro	spru	spry
stra	stre	stri	stro	stru	stry
shra	shre	shri	shro	shru	shry
sera	serē	serī	sero	seru	sery
sela	sle	seli	selō	selu	sely

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, met, her, there—pine, pin, sir, machine

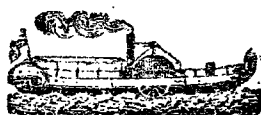
## No. 5.—V

2	2	2	2	2	2
bab	deb	bib	bob	bub	bad
cab	feb	dib	cob	dub	dad
dab	heb	fib	dob	cub	fad
fab	leb	gib	fob	hub	gad
gab	neb	jib	gob	lub	had
hab	peb	nib	hob	rub	lad
jab	teb	rib	job	tub	mad
lab	---	---	lob	---	pad
mab	bed	bid	mob	bud	rad
gab	fed	did	rob	dud	sad
pab	led	kid	sob	rud	tad
rub	ped	lid	---	pad	---
sab	med	nid	rod	rud	tox
tab	ned	nid	ted	rud	wax

## No. 6.—VI.

2	2	2	2	2	2
bat	bag	ban	ben	ban	ban
cut	cag	can	den	din	can
nat	fag	dan	fen	fin	dan
bat	lag	fan	hen	fin	fan
mat	jag	man	ken	kin	gun
pat	lag	pan	men	lin	hun
fat	nag	tan	pen	pin	lun
sat	rag	rau	ten	pin	nun
vat	tag	---	wen	up	pun
---	wag	hap	---	vin	run
dan	siag	lap	bet	win	sun
han	erag	map	get	---	---
jan	drag	sap	jet	hein	son
van	brag	tap	jet	gen	son

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1  
note, not, move, dove, book—tube, tub, full—type, hymn, myrrh—dew



STEAM BOAT.



SAIL SHIP.

## No. 7.—VII.

The fox is sly. He lives in a den.  
He will eat a hen. The dog will try to get him.  
See how they run! The fox can run fast.  
The dog can run fast too.  
See, the dog has got the fox!  
Now he is dead, he can eat no more hens.  
The dog will not eat the fox, if you do not cook it.  
Dogs will not eat a fox at all.  
This is a red fox; some are black, and some grey.  
A black or a grey fox cannot run as fast as a red one.  
The fur of a fox is good for hats.

## No. 8.—VIII.

1	2	2	1	1	2
bay	bet	beg	bow	caw	cat
day	get	dig	low	jaw	det
hay	jet	fig	mow	law	got
jay	let	gig	row	maw	hot
lay	met	jig	sow	paw	jet
may	net	pig	tow	saw	lot
nay	pet	rig	2	taw	not
pay	set	wig	bow	1	pot
ray	wet	---	cow	dew	rot
say	yet	beg	how	few	sof
way	---	cog	mow	how	wot
slay	hum	hog	naw	mew	---
-tay	mum	jog	row	row	but
-tray	ring	leg	sow	now	cut
	ring	veg	row	row	hut

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, met, her, there—pine, pin, sir, machine

## No. 9.—IX.

1	1	1	1	1
badc	bake	acc	ale	bile
cade	cake	dacc	bale	file
fade	lake	face	cale	file
jade	make	lace	dale	mile
made	rake	macc	hale	nile
vade	sake	pace	male	pile
wade	stake	racc	pale	vile
—	wake	—	sale	wile
ode	—	ice	vale	—
code	age	dice	—	cake
bode	cage	lice	bole	jake
mode	gagc	mice	cole	pake
node	page	nicc	hole	woke
rode	rage	rice	mole	yoke
stredc				

## No. 10.—X.

1	1	1	1	1
Oie	cope	gaze	bite	came
boie	hope	haze	cite	daunc
core	lopc	maze	kite	fame
fore	mope	raze	mite	game
gore	pope	—	rice	lame
loie	rope	ate	site	name
more	—	date	—	same
pore	ape	fate	bone	tame
sore	cape	hate	conc	—
store	rape	gate	lone	banc
wore	tape	mate	tone	cane
swore	—	pate	zone	fane
score	pipe	rite	—	mane
snore	ripe	state	cave	pane
yore	wipe	slate	rave	vane

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1  
 note, not, move, dove, book—tube, tub, full—type, hymn myrrh—dew

## No. 11.—XI.

See how the rat has eat the corn!

Call the cat, and she will get him.

Look how sly she is—creep; creep, creep.

Now she is close, see her jump!

She has got him, and will kill him too.

Now the rat will eat no more corn.

How did the cat learn how to get a rat?

God made her know this—she did not have to learn.

In Chi-na the folks eat rats, as we do pigs.

They think a rat, or a young dog, is good food.

I should not like to live in Chi-na.

If we had to live on rice all the time, we might learn to eat rats and dogs too.

## No. 12.—XII.

2	2	2	2	2
Camp	cash	bent	bill	kick
damp	dash	cent	fill	lick
lamp	gash	dent	gill	nick
ramp	lash	lent	hill	pick
tramp	marsh	pent	kill	sick
vamp	rash	went	skill	stick
—	sash	vent	mill	wick
bump	—	—	spill	quick
dump	best	bell	sill	—
hump	lest	dell	till	duck
lump	rest	cell	still	luck
pump	test	fell	will	muck
plump	vest	tell	swill	puck
rump	west	well		suck
trump	wrest	spell		tick

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, met, her, there—pine, pin, six, machine

## No. 13.—XIII.

<sup>2</sup> Brag	<sup>2</sup> brod	<sup>2</sup> scrub	<sup>2</sup> a't	<sup>2</sup> belt
crag	dred	drub	baft	felt
drag	fled	grub	haft	melt
stag	shed	stub	shaft	smelt
snag	sted	snub	raft	pelt
wag	sped	—	craft	welt
—	—	drum	draft	—
blab	chop	grum	graft	gilt
slab	drop	plum	waft	hilt
stab	flop	chum	—	jilt
crab	slop	seum	gift	quilt
drab	shop	—	lift	spilt
grab	stop	shun	rilt	tilt
scab	crop	stun	drift	wilt

## No. 14.—XIV

<sup>2</sup> Band	<sup>2</sup> bank	<sup>2</sup> back	<sup>2</sup> dint	<sup>2</sup> bent
band	bank	hack	lint	dent
land	lak	jack	flint	lent
mand	rank	lack	splint	pent
pand	sank	black	mint	scent
rand	tank	pack	print	brent
sand	—	sack	tint	spent
stand	ink	—	1	rent
—	blink	dock	dine	sent
bend	link	hook	fine	tent
lend	mink	lock	kine	vent
mend	pink	mock	mine	—
send	snuk	pock	pine	oft
tend	wink	sock	tine	soft
spend	brink	—	wine	loft

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1  
note, not, move, dove, book—tube, tub, full—typ, hymn, myrrh—dew

## No. 15.—XV

A boy must not drink a dram.

Drams will make a boy's face red.

The boy who drinks drams, is apt to make a sot.

A sot is a bad man, who drinks all the dram he can get

A sot is apt to be bad to his wife and babes.

No one loves a man who gets drunk and beats his wife and babes.

Girls must not fall in love with boys who drink drams.

But some girls drink drams too. For shame!

I hope I may not see so sad a sight.

Now if a sot, gets a wife who loves drams, they will both get drunk, and a sad pair they will be.

## No. 16.—XVI.

3	2	2	2	1
Art	cost	cost	bust	hyc
dart	drest	lost	dust	dye
cart	chest	frost	gust	eye
chart	jest	—	just	lye
part	lest	dept	lust	rye
mart	blest	kept	must	seye
smart	nest	crept	rust	1
tart	pest	slept	trust	die
start	crest	wept	crust	1e
3	test	2	2	lie
dirt	west	fist	born	bie
flirt	rest	list	corn	pie
skirt	vest	mist	horn	vie
shirt	urest	grist	lorn	1
squirt	zest	wist	niorn	lyre
				pyre



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mate,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pie,	sir,	machine

## No. 17.—XVII.

3	3	2	2	2
Ask	lass	boss	cull	cull
bask	lass	loss	furl	jull
cask	pass	cross	hurl	hull
mask	brass	dross	churl	mull
task	trass	goss	purl	buff
flask	mass	gloss	sul	cuff
hasp	2	floss	3	dull
rasp	boss	moss	girl	buff
grasp	less	buss	twirl	muff
clasp	mess	fuss	whirl	muff
hard	guess	guss	kirk	puff
card	stress	muss	skirk	muff
hard	bless	muss	quirk	stuff
lard	dress	truss	snirk	gruff

## No. 18.—XVIII.

1	1	1	1	1
Deed	deep	reck	beer	heet
feed	keep	creek	deer	feat
heed	peep	greek	jeer	sheet
meed	creep	seek	leer	fleet
need	steep	meek	peer	sheet
seed	shoop	leek	seer	meet
speed	sleep	sleek	steer	greet
steed	wcep	cheek	sheer	street
reed	sweep	week	cheer	sweet
creed	ceet	deen	sneer	breeze
freed	feel	keen	queer	freeze
greed	heel	seen	deem	sneeze
bleed	reel	leen	seem	squeeze
breed	steel	green	teem	freeze
weed		ween		grease

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1' 2 3 1  
 note, not, move, dove, book—tube, tub, full—type, hymn, myrrh—dew



PATRIARCH.

## No. 19.—XIX.

A *bard* is one who writes songs.

A *mask* is worn to hide the face.

A *flask* is a kind of a bottle. A vessel to hold powder, is also called a *flask*.

The *churl* is a selfish man; no one loves a *churl*.

When a man sells land he writes a *deed* for it; when he sells a negro, he writes a *bill of sale*.

The horse which a man rides to war, is called a *war steed*.

The great sea is often called the *Blue Deep*.

Too much sleep makes a boy lazy; too much play makes him trifling; and too much work makes him dull.

A red bird has a *crest* upon its head.

A bad boy is a pest to the whole school.

A *tart* is a pie made of some fruit.

The *seye* of a coat is the hole for the arm.

We use rye for coffee in times of war.

The girl who wears a tight dress will not have a rosy cheek.

It is wrong to *sneer* at good people.

God made us of the dust of the earth.

Boys and girls must not leave crust up-on their plates, for this is not po-lite.

The skin of an otter, makes a nice *muff* for a la-dy.

The lady wears a muff on her hands to keep them warm.

*Steel* is a hard strong met-al.

Brass is made of zinc and cop-per.

The eel lives in the brook. Boys get eels with a hook.

The lark soars high to look at the sun.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, met, her, there—pine, pin, sir, machin

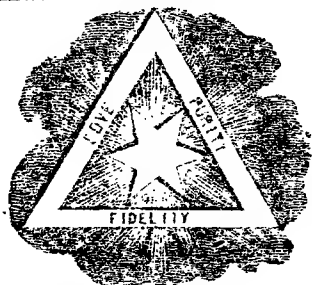
## No. 20.—XX

3	1	3	5	1
Coo	boom	loop	book	boor
loo	coom	droop	cook	door
too	doom	troop	hook	floor
coon	loom	sloop	look	3
boon	bloom	sloop	nook	poor
goon	gloom	scoop	rook	moor
foon	room	hoot	crook	food
loon	broom	hoot	sook	rood
moon	cool	moot	took	hood
noon	fool	root	brook	roof
spoon	tool	soot	wool	proof
roon	pool	toot	wood	4
soon	stool	soup	good	blood
toon	school	croup	stood	flood

## No. 21.—XXI.

2	4	2	1	2
Staff	all	bell	mole	bull
quaff	ball	dell	pole	full
2	call	cell	sole	pull
cliff	fall	fell	tole	pass
stiff	gall	hell	bell	2
skiff	hall	mell	poll	far
riff	mall	pell	roll	cur
2	pall	spell	stroll	burr
busk	tall	quell	2	purr
dusk	stall	sell	coll	3
rusk	sprall	tell	doll	sir
tusk	thral	well	loll	stir
husk	small	swell	moll	tir
lust	squall	yell	poll	dirt
bust	maul	knell	sol	flirt

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1  
 note, not, move, dove, book—tube, tub, full—type, hymn, myrrh—dew



TEMPERANCE BADGE.

No. 22.—XXII.

This sad war is a bad thing.

My pa-pa went, and died in the army.

My big broth-er went too, and got shot. A bomb shel  
 took off his head.

My aunt had three sons, and all have died in the army  
 Now she and the girls have to work for bread.

I will work for my ma and sis-ters.

I hope we will have peace by the time am old enough t  
 go to war.

If I were a man, and had to make laws, I would not hav  
 any war, if I could help it.

If little boys fight, old folks whip them for it; but whe  
 men fight, they say "how brave!"

I do not know how this is, but I think there is a bette  
 way, if folks could find it.

But if I were a man, and the laws said I must go to war  
 I would not run away like some do.

We must obey the laws of the land; and if they are no  
 good laws, those who made them are to blame.

I saw a poor man who had run away from the army, an  
 he must have felt badly, for he was in a sad plight.

I would soon-er die at my post than de-sert.

And O if my pa-pa had run a-way, and been shot for i  
 how sad I must have felt all my life!

This is a sad world at best. But if we pray to God t  
 help us, and try to do the best we can, it is not so bad at las

I will pray God to help me to do well, that I may gro

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare - mete, met her, there - pine, pin, sir, machine

## No. 23.—XXIII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

1	1	1	1	1
ba'ker	fa'vor	di'al	ci'der	hady
ma ker	fla vor	tri al	ri der	shady
pa ker	sa vor	vi al	spa der	uddy
ra ker	ha lo	pa pal	da el	holy
qua ker	so lo	co pal	ru el	flay
sha ker	he ro	pe nal	eru el	so ny
ca per	ne gro	ve nal	gru el	bo ny
ta per	ty to	fi nal	pu pil	pe ny
pa per	bu bo	o ral	la bel	pe ker
pa cer	sa go	ho ral	li bel	vi per
ra cer	so lar	mu ral	lo cal	li ter
gro cer	po lar	fa tal	fo cal	gl ant
fe ver	lu nar	ra tal	vo cal	ph ant
o ver	bri er	vi tal	le gal	tru er
tro ver	fri ar	to tal	re gal	ced ar
clo ver				

When the moon comes between us and the sun we say we have a Solar Eclipse.

When the earth comes between the sun and the moon, we say we have a Lunar Eclipse.

\* If the sun or moon is quite dark, it is a Total Eclipse.

The Indians used to think the Great Spirit was angry with them when the moon was in eclipse.

Once when they had taken Captain Smith and were about to kill him, he told them that God was angry with them, and would put out their moon that night.

Now Smith had read in a book that this was the time for an eclipse, and thought to make them afraid.

Sure enough, when the eclipse came on, they were afraid, and let him go home.

But it was wrong to make them believe a lie, if it did save his life.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3  
 note, not, move, love, book--tube, tub, full--type, hymn, myrrh--d

## No. 24.—XXIV.

2	2	2	2
Bu' ter	bon' net	vis' it	of' fer
cut ter	son net	cel lar	cof fer
mut ter	cor net	col lar	riv et
flat ter	hor net	del lar	lim it
gut ter	run net	pop lar	bish op
ud der	bur net	nec tar	pil lar
rud der	gos sip	tar tar	fib ber
scud der	gal lop	mor tar	bib ber
up per	shut lop	rob ber	civ et
sup per	trol lop	jab ber	com fit
rub ber	spür it	hab it	prof it
club ber	mer it	rab bit	prof fer
club ber	vel vet	or bit	scot for

## No. 25.—XXV.

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

2	2	2	2
Be get'	ful fill'	ja pan'	e ject'
for get	re fill	tre pan	re ject
re gret	dis till	rat an	in ject
be set	in still	di van	pro ject
re set	ex ill	be gin	ob ject
a bet	ex tol	un den	sub ject
ca dat	com pel	wich in	de ject
ad apt	dis pel	here in	re fect
re lit	ex pel	a dult	af fect
com mit	re pel	re sult	in fect
per mit	im pel	in sult	e lect
sub mit	pro pel	con sult	se lect
ac quit	fore tell	re turn	re flect

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, met, her, there—pine, pin, sir, machine

## No. 26.—XXVI.

The miser heaps up his gold and silver, and will not spend it for what he needs.

The box or chest in which he keeps his money, is called his coffer.

It is wrong to put money away where it will do no good.

The Bible says, "Lay not up for yourselves treasures on earth where moth and rust doth corrupt, and thieves break through and steal; but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, nor thieves break through and steal."

The way to lay up treasures in heaven, is to take part of your money, and give to the poor, when they are sick or in distress. The Bible says, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

There were two brothers, who lived near each other; the one was selfish, and the other liberal.

The miser brother got all he could, and would not help the poor—his children made sport of them.

The man and his wife had bad health, half their children died, and the rest were very wicked.

The other brother and his wife were kind to the poor, and would never cheat them out of a cent.

This man saw all his children grown up to be good men and women; and what was strange, he gave to the poor, and to the Church, and sent his children to school, and still had more property than his selfish brother.

The secret is, he had God's blessing on what he did.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 2  
 note, not, move, dove, book-tube, tuo, bush-type, hymn, myrrh-d

## No. 27.—XXVII.

1	1	1	1	1
Each	wean	neal	tweak	cleave
beach	beam	seal	wreak	heave
leach	cream	steal	leaf	leave
peach	gleam	beak	sheaf	plead
reach	glean	bleak	east	knead
teach	ream	creak	beast	read
bleach	scream	freak	feast	bead
preach	steam	leak	least	lead
bean	stream	peak	yeast	mead
clean	deal	sneak	cheap	cease
dean	beal	speak	heap	crease
lean	peal	squeak	leap	grease
mean	meal	streak	reap	tease

## No. 28.—XXVIII.

1	5	4	1	
Ear	air	heir	brain	bey
blear	fair	their	faun	prey
clear	chair	1	gain	why
dear	hair	gait	lain	weigh
drear	lair	bait	main	sleigh
fear	pair	plait	pain	neigh
hear	stair	trait	rain	eight
gear	bear	wait	vain	weight
sear	pear	strait	grain	freight
smear	swear	break	sprain	deign
spear	tear	sneak	train	reign
rear	wear	great	plain	feign
year				skein



I 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, met, her, there—pine, pin, sir, machine

## No. 29.—XXIX.

### THE DOG.

The dog is a faithful creature, when he is well trained. He may be taught to hunt game, to catch and hold a hog, to guard the house, and carry things which are wanted.—Two things are necessary to have a good dog. He must be of a good breed, and well raised.

If he is of a bad breed, you may spend much time with him, and yet he will not be very smart. But if he is of the best breed, and has no training, he will also be a worthless dog.

Then again, some of the best dogs have such ill-tempers that they give their masters much trouble; while some lazy ones will do nothing but try to bite every person who comes in the yard.

So we see dogs have to be taught as well as children.

When children grow up to have their own way, they are apt to be idle and cross.

But some parents are careful to teach their children to work and study, but take no pains to correct their tempers and make them pleasant.

This is why we see so many children and grown people, too, who remind us of dogs.

When we see two boys disputing over a cake or an apple, it puts us in mind of two little dogs over a bone.

A boy with too much tongue, sneaking about to take low-life turns, reminds us of a hound hunting eggs.

Some other children are always ready to snarl and snap just like a cur.

But some are good natured, and ready to do you a kind turn, like the faithful Newfoundland.

# THE DIXIE SPELLER.

~~~~~  
 1   2   3   4   5   1   2   3   1   2   3  
 note, not, move, dove, book--tube, jub, bush--type, hyun, myrrh.  
 ~~~~~

## No. 30.—XXX.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	2	2
Bit' ten	fin' ger	hop' per	rev' el
kit ten	lin ger	stop per	dev il
mit ten	giv er	bon net	bal lot
writ ten	liv er	son net	shal lot
giv en	riv er	run net	mal let
riv en	quiv er	bur net	pal let
bid den	shiv er	con test	nat in
hid den	4	con quest	lat in
rid den	cov er	cot ton	sat in
pig gin	hov er	rot ten	bas ket
pil fer	lov er	got ten	cas ket
piv ot	2	bev el	jack et
riv et	cop per	lev el	rack et

## No. 31.—XXXI.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

3	2	2	1
Mar' ble	din' gle	throt' tle	a' ble
war ble	min gle	shut tle	ga ble
2	jin gle	scut tle	fa ble
nim ble	sen gle	bus tle	ta ble
thum ble	tin gle	hus tle	sta ble
rum ble	fic kle	rus tle	sa ble
tum ble	sic kle	ket tle	ma ple
muf fle	tic kle	met tle	sta ple
ruf fle	tric kle	net tle	rip ple
scuf fle	bat tle	set tle	ri fle
shuf fle	cat tle	jug gle	sti fle
dim ple	rat tle	sug gle	tri fle
sim ple	bat tle	am ble	stri fle

~~~~~  
 1 2 3 4 5      1 2 3 4      1 2 3      4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, met, her, there—pine, piv, sir, machine.  
 ~~~~~

## No. 32.—XXXII.

The *kitten* is a playful little animal.

Ladies wear *mittens* to keep their hands warm.

A *piggin* is a small wooden vessel.

The *cover* of a house is called the roof.

A *river* is a stream of water. Little boys and girls must not play in the water and get drowned.

Girls must wear their *bonnets* when they go out, or the sun will make their faces dark.

The *devil* is the great enemy of mankind.

Ladies use a *thimble* when they sew.

In old times, men used a *sickle* to cut grain, but now they use a scythe and cradle

A *simple* boy does not have much sense, and one who does not have any sense is an idiot.

The little birds sing their *matin* songs in the morning.

You must not *minge* with bad boys who make use of profane words.

The man who has a *fickle* mind will not accomplish much good.

A *fable* is a false story, which has a moral.

A house for horses is called a *stable*.

In a great *battle* many poor men lose their lives. A *battle* is sometimes called a contest.

*Single* means one, and plural means more than one.

A *rifle* is a kind of gun. Men shoot squirrels with a rifle.

# THE DIXIE SPELLER.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3  
note, not, move, love, book—tube, tub, full—type, hymn, myrrh—

## No. 33.—XXXIII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

1	1	1	1
Al lay'	a stray'	re plete'	re boil'
re lay	un say	com plete	tur moil
de lay	as say	se crete	de spoil
in lay	a way	con crete	em broil
mis lay	a bate	re cite	re coil
way lay	de bate	in cite	sub join
dis play	cre ate	ig nite	ad join
de cay	re late	po lite	re join
de fray	se date	de claim	en join
dis may	ob late	re claim	con join
ar ray	in flate	pro claim	dis join
be tray	col late	dis claim	mis join
por tray	trans late	ex claim	pur loin

## No. 34.—XXXIV

You must not *relate* a false story in order to *dis* learning.

*Polite* people generally command respect.

To *create* means to form or make. "In six days created the heavens and the earth."

All that we here possess must change, *decay* and c to an end.

Study hard, that you may *recite* your lesson corre

Do not *delay* till to-morrow, what you should do to.

The traveler must have money to *defray* his exper

When a horse runs *away* from home, we say he gone *astray*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, met, her, there— pise, pitsir, machine.

## NO. 35.—XXXV.

2	2		2	1
Badge	dodge	sponge	urge	wise
fadge	budge	tongue	gurge	prise
edge	judge	3	purge	guise
hedge	drudge	merge	surge	chose
ledge	grudge	verge	curse	close
pledge	trudge	serge	purse	nose
sledge	eringe	germ	gorge	rose
wedge	fringe	sperm	copse	hose
bridge	hinge	term	corse	prose
midge	singe	terse	gorse	use
ridge	twinge	verse	morse	fuse
lodge	hinge	herse	horse	muse
	plunge	parse		phrase

## NO. 36.—XXXVI.

	2	2	2	2
Bound	drench	munch	ditch	lymph
found	french	gulch	flitch	nymph
hound	trench	batch	pitch	
pound	trench	hatch	witch	house
round	quench	catch	rich	louse
ground	stench	patch	notch	mouse
sound	wench	snatch	potch	souse
wound	inch	scratch	1	chouse
mound	clinch	etch	chime	grouse
2	finch	fetch	shrine	spouse
bench	finch	ketch	grime	rouse
blench	pinch	retch	thyme	touse
	winch	itch	phleam	browse

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1  
 note, not, move, love, book—tube, tub. bush—type, hymn, myrrh—dew.



No. 37.—XXXVII.

### WAR.

It makes us sad to hear the booming of cannon in time of war. We think of our dear friends who are in the army, and fear they may be killed.

War is a sad thing, and those who bring it about will have much to answer for.

Some people lay all the blame at the door of the rulers of the nation. In some countries this is true, but in our country it is not so. The people elect their own rulers, and they should not choose bad men. If the rulers in the United States had been good Christian men, the present war would not have come upon us.

The people sent bad men to Congress, and they were not willing to make just laws, but were selfish, and made laws to suit themselves.

The Bible says "When the wicked bear rule the nation mourneth, but when the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice."

People often do wrong, and when trouble comes upon them, they say God sent it.

God has made good laws for man, and if we do right we will be happy; but sin will always bring trouble.

Let every boy learn this lesson, and when he is a man, let him not vote for a bad man to fill an office of trust.—Then the men who wish to be in office will strive to be good, and the nation will be happy.

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare---	mete,	met,	her,	there---	pine,	pin,	sir,	machine

## NO. 38.—XXXVIII.

Loud	bout	scour	pouch	count
proud	trout	hour	foul	fount
cloud	out	sour	owl	couch
shroud	scout	fleur	cowl	slouch
ounce	gout	chouse	fowl	choice
bounce	shout	grouse	howl	voice
flounce	rout	spouse	growl	poise
pounce	clout	rouse	prowl	noise
frounce	snout	touse	scowl	foist
rounce	pout	browse	brown	hoist
crout	sprout	crown	clown	joist
grout	stout	frown	drown	moist
flout	our	town	gown	point

## No. 39.—XXXIX.

Void	coin	sea	laid	crease
oil	loin	pea	maid	grease
boil	join	plea	staid	cease
coil	groin	flea	braid	peace
foil	quoin	bead	paid	lease
roil	coif	mead	raid	breve
spoil	quoif	read	board	heave
broil	cught	goad	hoard	weave
soil	bought	load	coarse	leave
toil	fought	road	hoarse	cleave
oint	sought	toad	gourd	blue
point	brought	woad	source	flue
joint	nought	aid	course	glue

~~~~~  
 1   2   3   4   5   1   2   3   1   2   3   1  
 note not, move, love, book—tube, tub, bush—type, hymn, myrrh—dew  
 ~~~~~

## No. 40.—XL.

## LYING.

Little boys and girls must learn to love and speak the truth, if they wish to be good and happy.

The Bible says, "Thou shalt not lie;" and if we break the commands of God we may expect to be punished for our crimes.

It is not right to tell a falsehood under any circumstance. Some children think it no harm to deceive their parents by their actions; but that is acting a lie, and that is no better than telling a lie.

Did you ever hear of a great and good man by the name of George Washington?

He was called the father of his country, because he saved his country from falling into the hands of the British.

One day when George was a little boy, he took a hatchet, went into the garden, and hacked a fine cherry tree. When his father saw it he was much grieved, and calling the children and servants to him, inquired who had ruined his fine tree. Little George did not know how to tell a lie; so he walked up and said, "Father, I did it with the hatchet." His father took him into his arms, saying: "I am proud of you, my son—I would rather that all my trees should be cut, than that my son should tell a lie." George was never known to tell a lie as long as he lived.



1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, met, her, there—pine, pit, sir, machine

## No. 41.—XLI.

1	1	1	1	1
Ease	breach	fief	neal	steanz
tease	preach	chief	peal	bean
seize	teach	lief	seal	dean
cheese	bleak	brief	veal	lean
deaf	fleak	grief	weal	clean
sheaf	speak	waif	zeal	glean
leaf	peak	bye	fleam	mean
neaf	sneak	lye	gleam	wean
each	creak	pye	ream	mien
beach	freak	beal	bream	beam
bleach	beak	deal	cream	dream
peach	leak	heal	scream	seam
reach	leash	meal	tearz	

## No. 42.—XLII.

1	1	1	1	1
Streak	jail	wail	grain	howl
scream	flail	quail	brain	court
squeak	mail	fain	sprain	mourn
weak	nail	gain	strain	borne
twcak	snail	lain	chain	shorn
shriek	pail	blain	oak	foam
1	rail	plain	croak	loam
break	frail	slain	soak	roam
steak	grail	main	coal	moan
ail	trail	pain	foal	loan
bail	sail	rain	goal	roan
fail	tail	drain	shoal	groan
hail	vail	train	soul	tone

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1  
 note, not, move, love, book-tube, tub, bush-type, hymn, myrrh-dew



No. 43.—XLIII.

### CRUELTY.

No one loves a cruel boy or girl.

When you try to play with them, you are all the time afraid they will hurt you.

If there is a kitten or a young duck about, it is to be pulled and dashed around until it is nearly or quite dead.

Some boys get a poor little calf and ride it till it can scarcely walk; then get off and beat it.

All this is very cruel and wrong, and if these children continue, they will make bad men and women.

I have seen such men and women. They seem to delight in beating servants and stock.

The Bible teaches us that we must look after and correct both servant and beast; but we must be merciful.

The golden rule is, "Do unto others as you would have others do to you." Now, if you were an animal you would not think it right to be beaten for no cause.

If we were servants and did wrong, we should expect to be punished according to the crime, but not to be abused. Then when we worked hard and made plenty to live on, we should expect to help eat it. It is not a sin to own slaves, but it is a very great sin to treat them cruelly.

~~~~~  
 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare--meat, met, her, there- pine, pit, sir, machine.  
 ~~~~~

## No. 44.—XLIV.

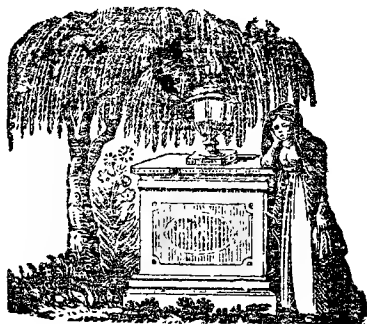
Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	2
Bat' te ry	rar' i ty	mem' o ry
flat te ry	el e gy	rev el ry
cav al ry	ef fi gy	in fa my
fac to ry	eb o ny	big a my
blas phe my	en er gy	tif fa ny
can o py	en e my	vil lain y
cal um ny	bet o ny	lit a ny
sal a ry	fel o ny	lit ur gy
gran a ry	des ti ny	im age ry
lac ta ry	em e ry	witch e ry
chan ce ry	beg gar y	fish e ry
mas te ry	cv e ry	liv e ry
gal le ry	rev o ry	pil lo ry

## No. 45.—XLV

2	2	2
Vic' to ry	mock' e ry	ut' ter most
rib ald ry	sor ce ry	pu ri ty
his to ry	mod est y	nu di ty
frip pe ry	jol li ty	u su ry
prod i gy	cut ler y	2
col o ny	glut ton y	mys te ry
rob be ry	bur glar y	tyr an ny
fop pe ry	hus band ry	sym me try
bot a ny	nun ne ry	3
nov el ty	but ter y	har mo ny
lot te ry	nul li ty	quan ti ty
bot tom ry	lux u ry	ar te ry
crook er y	up per most	arm o ry
		bar ber ry

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1  
 note, not, move, love, bôok--tube, tub, full--type, hymn, myrrh--dew.



### No. 46.—XLVI.

A *battery* is used in war to protect the gunners. *Cavalry* are soldiers who fight on horseback, and *infantry* are those who travel on foot.

An *enemy* is one who hates us. The Yankees are enemies to the Southern people.

We are commanded to love our enemies.

A *gallery* is the upper story of a Church.

A *rarity* is something which we do not have every day.

Modesty is very becoming to young ladies.

The burglar breaks into people's houses to rob them of their goods. The Bible says, "Thou shalt not steal."

A *mystery* is something hard to understand; a *novelty* is something new and strange, and a *prodigy* is something very wonderful.

*Gluttony* is eating to excess; the glutton makes himself sick, and often shortens his days by eating too much.

An *artery* is a large blood vessel.

A *canopy* is a fine covering for a throne or bed. The sky is sometimes called the canopy of blue.

Ebony is a fine black wood.

A *luxury* is something very good

*Felony* is a crime often punished with death.

We erect tomb-stones to the *memory* of our departed friends.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, met, her, there—pine, pit, sir, machine.

## No. 47.—XLVII.

1	1	1	1	1
Blade	flake	chide	price	globe
shade	stake	glide	trice	probe
glade	snake	slide	twice	choke
spade	spake	bride	strike	cloke
grade	brake	pride	spike	broke
trade	drake	stride	smile	smoke
fade	slake	ride	stile	stroke
place	quake	scribe	guile	spoke
space	frame	bribe	spile	glebe
brace	shame	tribe	slime	plume
grace	blame	slice	prime	spume
trace	came	mice	crim	tune
shake	same	spice	swine	prune

## No. 48.—XLVIII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	2	2
Bat' ter	clap' per	cen' ter.	reb' el
pat ter	can cel	fes ter	ken nel
mat ter	cam el	pes ter	fen nel
lat ter	pan nel	tes ter	ves sel
tat ter	bar rel	let ter	bev el
ban ter	grav el	fet ter	lev el
can ter	man ful	el der	rev el
ban ner	cav il	nev er	per il
tan ner	an vil	ev er	bez el
ham per	mas ter	sev er	win ter
pan. per	cas tor	ten or	sis ter
tam per	pas tor	ped dler	liv er
man or	en ter	ves per	riv er

1 2 3 4 5 1 \* 2 3 1 2 3 1  
 note, not, move, love, book--tub, tub, full--type, hymn, myrrh--dew.

## No. 49.—XLIX.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	2	2
Dip' per	up' per	mus' lin	bil' let
sin ful	sup per	ur chin	fil let
civ il	tun nel	but tress	skil let
fos ter	pum mel	buf fet	mil let
cop per	sam mer	bud get	bris ket
hop per	sut ler	buck et	in let
gos pel	3	mus ket	gim let
sor rel	bar ter	gul let	wick et
* dor sal	car ter	mul let	crick et
mor sal	par lor	run let	tick et
hov el	gar ner	trum pet	fid get
nov el	far del	tur ret	gib bet
ton sil	dar nel	burnet	rick ets

## No. 50.—L.

To sin is to disobey the law of God. You must not be *sinful*.

A hovel is a small rude hut.

The thief must be hung on the gibbet.

Little children are sometimes called *urchins*.

In a *gospel* country the people do not worship wood and stone.

You must keep your *parlor* in order to receive company.

A civil war is a contest between people of the same country.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, meet, her, there—pine, pit, sir, machine.

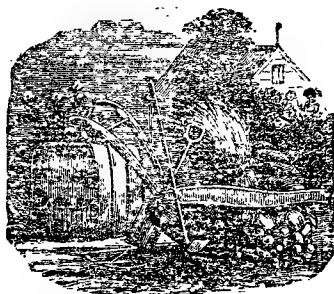
## No. 51.—LI.

1	1	1	1	1
Vain	paint	shear	peat	greaves
wain	quaint	blear	heat	leaves
swain	waist	cear	bleat	shcaves
twain	heap	su car	meat	shcaas
skain	cheap	near	neat	baize
slain	leap	spear	treat	praise
bait	neap	rear	seat	raise
gait	reap	drear	east	chaise
plait	car	sear	beast	oaf
trait	dear	tear	feast	loaf
wait	fear	eat	least	coach
strait	year	beat	yeast	roach
saint	hear	feat	eaves	broach

## No. 52.—LII.

1	1	1	1	
Air	bear	show	sow	slew
fair	boast	low	stow	mew
hair	roast	blow	—	pew
chair	toast	flow	dew	spew
lair	oat	glow	few	screw
pair	bloat	trow	hew	1
stair	coat	slow	shew	bruit
hair	groat	mow	jew	fruit
1	float	row	clew	suit
roar	moat	snow	flew	2
hoar	groat	grow	brew	milt
soar	shote	grow	drew	built
	bew	strow	crew	quilt

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1  
 note, not, move, love, book--tube, tub, full--type, hymn, myrrh--dew.



No. 53.—LIII.

### SELFISH CHILDREN.

We are often surprised when we see pretty children, to find some of them very selfish. You can very soon tell which they are by watching them play a short time. They always want the best place and never give way to a smaller child. If there is any thing nice to eat, they want the largest share; if there is work to be done, they seek the most easy part. Some parents teach their children that it is wrong to be selfish, and they grow up to be good and generous men and women.

But, sad to say, others neglect this duty, and their children grow up to be selfish, and a pest to society. If they do a job of work, they think it better than others can do. If they have an article to sell, they want more for it than other people get for theirs. If they marry, they do not make pleasant companions; if they visit, they are unpleasant visitors. They forget the Golden Rule. They do not remember how much they dislike selfish people. Finally, they forget that God does not love the selfish man, and that he pronounces curses upon him. Children avoid this sin, that you may be happy in time and eternity.



~~~~~  
 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, met, her, there—pine, pit, sir, machine.  
 ~~~~~

## No. 54.—LIV.

1	1.	1	1	3
Scrape	brave	grove	fine	barge
chape	crave	clove	mine	scarf
shape	shone	gloze	sine	start
crape	crone	froze	vine	2
grape	drone	smote	wine	grant
shave	prone	snipe	prize	slant
slave	stone	gripe	3	pant
plate	tone	stripe	squash	plant
prate	scope	tripe	wash	salve
state	trope	brine	swash	bath
slate	snore	tine	quash	path
grate	drove	nine	charge	lath
grave	strove	pine	large	wrath

## No. 55.—LV.

4	4	4	4	
Daunt	gawk	dawn	wharf	warmth
haunt	hawk	fawn	swamp	thaw
flaunt	haul	lawn	wasp	thrall
taunt	maul	pawn	halt	shawl
vaunt	waul	spawn	malt	fight
fraud	awl	brawn	smalt	hight
sauce	bawl	drawn	spalt	light
cause	sprawl	yawn	salt	blight
gauze	brawl	vault	want	plight
clause	crawl	fault	wart	sight
pause	drawl	naught	swart	slight
paunch	pawl	caught	quart	night
broad	yawl	dwarf	warm	wright

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 1  
 note, not, move, love, book—tube, tub, full—type, hymn, myrrh—dew

## No. 56.—LVI.

Men wear black *crape* on their hats to show respect for their friends who are dead.

We feel sad as we stand by the *grave* of our departed friends.

The man who drank so much wine *froze* to death in the snow. The Bible says, "No drunkard shall inherit eternal life." But a drunkard may repent, forsake his sins, and finally be saved.

We cross the river in a *barge*, but we cross the broad ocean in a ship. You must be careful and not fall into the water.

After you study your lesson, you may have a *slate* and pencil and learn to make letters.

The fine lady sometimes wears a *scarf* made of thin *gauze* or *lawn*.

You must not *taunt* the poor soldier because he is in rags; he fights for liberty and for peace, which are priceless blessings to mankind.

The *wasp* is a cross little insect, and will sting if you trouble his nest. We sometimes see little boys who remind us of a *wasp*.

The snipe is a fishing-bird, and has long legs to wade in the water.

Put on your *sawl* when you go into the *night* air, or you may contract a *slight* cold.

The child must learn to crawl before it can walk.

A vault is a house to keep dead bodies in.

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, met, her, there—pine, pit, sir, machine.

## No. 57.—LVII.

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

2		1
An' ces try	en' mi ty	ve' he ment
tap es try	len i ty	fe al ty
gal lant ry	den si ty	pi e ty
gal ax y	en ti ty	bri er y
man i fest	ev i ty	gay e ty
san i ty	en al ty	ra pi er
par i ty	ped ant ry	dy nas ty
bal co ny	cen tu ry	4
cav i ty	pen u ry	nau ti lus
lax i ty	em bas sy	pau ci ty
fac ul ty	1	fraud u lent
am nes ty	le ni ent	wa ter y
am i ty	ple na ry	wa ter man

## No. 58.—LVIII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	
Blan' dish	blem ish	pal' ate
bran dish	self ish	stag nate
snap pish	cher ish	sen ate
par ish	skit tish	stel late
lav ish	fin ish	mess mate
rav ish	fur bish	tes tate
van ish	rub bish	prel a e
3	fur nish	in grate
gar nish	churl ish	in mate
tar nish	bur nish	fil trate
var nish	pun ish	dic tate
skir mish	pub lish	pros trate
	slut tish	frus trate
		cli mate
		vi brate
		pi rate
		pri vate
		fi nite
		post age
		plu rage
		tri umph
		state ment
		rai ment
		wa ges
		breech es
		cray on

1 2 3 4 4 1 2 3 1 2 3 1  
 note, not, move, love, book—tube, tub, full—type, hymn, myrrh—dew

## No. 59.—LIX.

## THE LITTLE THIEF

Little John had often been told that he must not steal; that it was a sin to take even the smallest thing, which did not belong to him. But John thought it was not much harm to take a few little things, if no one was looking at him. He forgot that the eye of God was upon him always, and that he was sure to punish sin. One day, as John went to school, he saw a pretty little bird's nest on the high branch of a tree; and although his mother had often told him it was wrong to rob the little birds, he felt a strong desire to have the eggs; so he thought, as there was no one near to tell his mother, he would quickly climb the tree, put the eggs in his pocket, and hasten on to school. He soon got up to the nest, put the eggs in his pocket and started down; but his coat caught on a limb, and held him so fast he could not get away. He hung there a long time, crying and calling his mother, but she could not hear him. The old birds came flying around so much distressed to see their nest robbed, that they were about to pick his eyes out, when a good man who happened to pass the road, took pity on him and helped him down from the tree. John thought he was severely punished for his sin, and promised that he would rob no more bird's nests. "Be sure your sin will find you out."

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2\* 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare—mete, met, her, there—pin, pit, sir, machine.

## No. 60.—LX.

1	1	4	4	2
Key	pork	monk	ward	pish
prey	fort	front	warm	wish
tey	sport	mark	2	gush
dey	port	work	flesh	hush
bey	most	3	mesh	blush
boy	4	dirt	fresh.	crush
coy	come	flirt	next	brush
hoy	some	shirt	text	frush
joy	dove	skirt	elf	tusk
cloy	love	squirt	self	twixt
troy	glove	first	peif	minx
	worst	nirth	dish	spinx
	shove	girth	fish	thrift

## No. 61.—LXI.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	1	2
Mat' tock	wed lock	vi' nous	min gle
dam ask	hem lock	ni' trous	sym bol
stat ue	med al	sign post	sys tem
stat ute.	3	fire arms	symp tom
val ue	ver nal	by law	oc tave
ras *al	ver bal	fly blow	con cave
lamp black	1	rain bow	con clare
bar rack	fire lock	2	3
ran sack	spi nal	hil lock	bul l ck
ham mock	tri dent	pitch fork	bul wark
had dock	ci pher	crib ute	flour ish
pad lock	ti dings	min ute	nour ish
fet lock	spi nous	sin gle	jour nal

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew

No. 62.—LXII.

## THE INDIAN STORY.

A long time ago the Indians lived in this country, and hunted deer and other wild animals. They had no fields nor houses, but lived on meat and wild fruits.

When the white people came, they began to cheat and kill the poor Indians. This made the Red Men angry, and they tried to kill all the white people.

One night they went to a small town and set every house on fire, killing every man, woman and child they could find.

Another time, a Mrs. Durstan was sick in the bed, and when her husband saw the Indians coming, she told him to take the children and run for life. So he got on his horse, and made eight children run before him while he shot back at the Indians.

Mr. Durstan soon reached a place of safety with the children. The Indians then went back to the house and made Mrs. Durstan get out of bed and go with them. The nurse wished to carry the little babe, but they would not let her. When they saw the mother was very tired, they took her babe, threw it against a tree and killed it.

They went on through the snow a great ways, till they reached their huts. One night while all the Indians slept, Mrs. Durstan and her nurse arose and choked them all to death. Next day they took the back track, and after rambling a long time in the woods, reached their home in safety. The poor mother there found her husband and all her children, except the dear little babe.

These were hard trials indeed.

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machin

## No. 63.—LXIII.

Words of three syllables, accented on the second.

1	2	2
A base' ment	a mass' ment	au tum' nal
de base ment	de pos it	dis burse ment
en slave ment	re pos it	in dorse ment
a maze ment	im mod est	at trib ute
in cite ment	en joy ment	4
ex cite ment	em ploy ment	in stall ment
in qui ry	at tor ney	in thrall ment
un ea sy	an noy ance	hy draul ics
al lure ment	ad ven ture	
2	how ev er	con vey ance
dis fran chise	ap pen dix	pur vey or
en fran chise	un luck y	sur vey or
em bar rass		sur vey ing

## No. 64.—LXIV

Words of four syllables, accented on the first and third.

1	2	2
Nu' me ra ry	cer e mo ny	ef fi ca cy
cu li na ry	al i mo ny	del i ca cy
lu mi na ry	mat ri mo ny	in tri ca cy
brevi a ry	pat ri mo ny	con tu ma cy
2	an ti mo ny	ob sti na cy
or di na ry	tes ti mo ny	ac cu ra cy
sem i na ry	pred a to ry	ob du ra cy
pul mo na ry	pref a to ry	ex cel len cy
sub lu na ry	puls a to ry	com pe ten cy
lit er a ry	min a to ry	im po ten cy
form u la ry	ex cre to ry	cem e ter y
ad ver sa ry	al le go ry	mon as ter y
com mis sa ry	des ul to ry	pres by ter y

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	myrrh,	hymn,	dew.

No. 65.—LXV

## THE FINE LITTLE GENTLEMAN.

There was once a little boy, dressed in very fine clothes, walking the street and looking with an air of disdain on every little fellow, whose cap and jacket were not quite so fine as his.

When he met a ragged little boy carrying a heavy basket of provisions, he held up his head, and as he passed, pushed him aside with such violence as to cause him to let his basket fall.

When our little gentleman saw this, instead of helping the poor boy up with his basket, he said roughly: "No matter for you; you dirty ragged brat; why did you not step aside when you saw a fine gentleman like me?"

Now just because this boy's father had a great deal of money, he felt himself far better than the sons of the poor. He should remember how many rich people have been broken up and driven from their homes during the present war.

Boys, as proud as he, have been compelled to work and wear ragged clothes also.

It is a sad mistake when a youth gets such notions into his head. He is very apt to come to shame some day.

"Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall," says the Good Book; and all should heed it.



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	'4
e,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit	sir,	machine.

## No. 66.—LXVI.

Words of three syllables accented on the second.

2	2	2
hab' it	ma mor' tal	de cem' ber
hab it	pa ren' tal	sep tem' ber
hib it	ac quit' tal	no vem' ber
cred it	tri umph' al	con sid' er
crep it	im form' al	be wil' der
ber it	bap tis' mal	me an' der
mer it	hi bern' al	en gen' der
bac co	in fern' al	sur ren' der
roc co	ma tern' al	dis or' der
men to	a tern' al	tu tes' tate
men to	in tern' al	A pos' tate
lat to	di urn' at	pro mul' gate
met to	noc turn' al	dis as' ter

## No. 67.—LXVII.

Words of two syllables accented on the first.

	1	1	1
'ster	tre' mor	pha' sis	tri' dent
ster	hu mor	cri sis	pru dent
ver	ru mor	cra ter	stu dent
ver	tu mor	fo cus	a gent
ver	la bor	mu cus	re gent
jor	ta bor	bo lus	co. gent
nor	ce dar	fla grant	si lent
por	co lou	va grant	case ment
or	de mon	ty rant	pave ment
tor	i ron	de cent	mo ment
tor	a pron	re cent	po nent
or	cru et	no cent	va cant
zor	ba sis	lu cent	flu ent

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 68.—LXVIII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

1	1	1	
Fre' quent	na vy	brace let	slan der
se quent	gra vy	qui et	jas per
ri ot	safe ty	di et	bare foot
pi lot	sure ty	se cret	chan nel
pre cept	glo ry	po et	hatch el
post script	sto ry	to phet	trav el
ru by	cra zy	eye let	chan cel
spi cy	ha zy	<hr/>	kim bo
need y	la zy	cap tain	stuc co
cro ny	do zy	bar gain	dit to
pu ny	slea zy	cer tain	sex ton
va ry	vi sor	mur rain	cud gel
du ty	tu mult	vil lain	bush el

## No 69.—LXIX.

A navy, is an army on the sea.

You must not slander your neighbor ;—to steal his good name is no better than to steal his money, or his goods.

A bracelet is an ornament for the arm.

The pilot is to guide the traveler through a strange country. The Bible is the christian's pilot through life ; from it he learns the precepts of his Maker. It is our duty to read this good book and learn what is God's will concerning us.

The Captain will punish his men when they disobey his orders.

# THE DIXIE SPELLER.

1 2 3 4 5    1 2 3 4    1 2 3 4  
e, fat, far, fall, fare, mete, met, her, there, pine, pit, sir, machine.

## No. 70.—LXX.

Words of three syllables, accented on the third.

cer tain'	o ver sleep'	im por tune'
per tain	dis ap pear	op por tune
er dain	in ter leave	in se cure
ver strain	in ter weave	pre ma ture
ter tain	un de ceive	im ma ture
s be have	ad ver tise	
per vene	im po lite	dis af fect
ter vene	re u nite	in di rect
fore seen	dis u nite	in cor rect
s de mean	re com pose	in ter sect
es teem	de com pose	o ver set
ver reach	in ter pose	o ver whelm
ver leap	pre dis pose	rep re sent

## No. 71.—LXXI.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

py	pen' ny	bet' ty	wit' ty
ry	fel ly	pet ty	grit ty
rry	bel fry	pret ty	priv y
rry	ber ry	lev y	pup py
l try	per ry	bev y	sun dry
in ty	cher ry	en vy	hur ry
b by	mer ry	splen dor	flur ry
ab by	fer ry	ten nis	sul-try
by	en try	pen ny	put ty
las	sen try	rig or	sculp tor
cor	gen try	vig or	dox y
dor	ves try	pit y	prox y
mor	tes ty	dit ty	hon or

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 72.—LXXII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	2	2
In' dex	tran' script	es' say	tip' sy
com plex	con script	bom bast	drop sy
ver tex	bank rupt	flim sy	scrub by
con vex	bal last	clum sy	shrub by
con text	eld est	swel try	stub by
af flux	neph ew	ver y	4
con flux	sin ew	driz zly	com fort
ef flux	land tax	gris ly	cov ert
in flux	syn tax	guil ty	Mon day
ef fort	mid way	pan sy	— — —
pur port	sun day	fren zy	Tues day
fil bert	gang way	quin sy	Wednes day
con cert	path way	gip sy	Thurs day

## No. 73.—LXXIII.

The *bankrupt* is one who is in debt more than his property is worth.

A *nephew* is the son of a brother or sister.

*Ballasts* are to prevent ships from oversetting.

The Sabbath is called *Sunday*. It is the Lord's day. We are commanded not to work on the Sabbath. God gave us six days to labor, and one to rest.

We say a man is *tipsy*, when he is so drunk he cannot walk straight. What a sad sight for little children to see their papa come home-tipsy!

The man who is *guilty* of murder must be punished with death.

*Comfort* such as are in distress,

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
ate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine.

## No. 74.—LXXIV

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	2
bat' ur day	ped' i ment	id' i ot
bar a way	sed i ment	in ter est
bast a way	mer ri ment	cic a trix
'al la cy	sen ti ment	in fan cy
bar a dox	teg u ment	pun ish ment
bal i but	lin i ment	fur be low
an te past	in stru ment	run a way
gal li ot	bed fel low	pun gen cy
char i ot	leg a cy	cur ren cy
ban ish ment	ten den cy	sum ma ry
blan dish ment	clem en cy	cus to dy
rav ish ment	rem e dy	com pli ment
al i ment	mel o dy	hol y day

## No. 75.—LXXV

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

1	1	1
Va' gran cy	ro' sa ry	scri' ti ny
pa pa cy	no ta ry	cru ci fix
va can cy	vo ta ry	2
de cen cy	gro cer y	pol y glot
re gen cy	o ri ent	com e dy
se cre cy	di a lect	ob lo quy
pri va cy	pi o ny	pol i cy
pi ra cy	i ro ny	con stan cy
pli an cy	i vo ry	soph is try
co gen cy	di a ry	por phy ry
po ten cy	a pri cot	proph e cy
lu na cy	dra per y	off scour ing
flu en cy	mu ti ny	buoy an cy

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 76.—LXXVI.

*Saturday* is the last day of the week ; on this day we must prepare for the Sabbath.

Some of the ancient kings used to ride in *chariots* of gold.

A *fallacy* is a fault ; we must not condemn a fault in others, while we possess fallacies ourselves.

A *legacy* is an estate given us by a friend.

When a thief is detected he is kept in custody

In the Spring, the little birds make delightful *melody*.

A *vacancy* is an emptiness—some persons have a vacancy in their heads.

An *apricot* is a kind of peach that has a smooth skin.

*Irony* is speaking exactly the opposite of what you mean.

*Ivory* combs are made from the tusks of elephants.

*Infancy* is the state of childhood. We love the cheerful, smiling infant.

The robber must be subjected to severe *punishment*.

The moon is sometimes called Luna.

*Lunacy* is a state of insanity which returns once every month.

A liquor shop is commonly called a *grocery*.

The man who frequents a *grocery* is apt to come to poverty and ruin.

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machin

## No. 77.—LXXVII.

Words of four syllables, accented on the second.

1	1	1
E lu' ci date	ex co' ri ate	ar te' ri al
re pu di ate	ap pro pri ate	tra pe zi um
in fu ri ate	de mo ni ac	cri te ri ou
ac cu mu late	am mo ni ac	tra ge di an
il lu mi nate	me mo ri al	com e di an
e nu me rate	arm o ri al	col le gi an
re mu ne rate	em po ri um	ce ru le an
im me di ate	sen so ri um	bar ba ri an
col le gi ate	al lo di al	gram ma ri an
in e bri ate	al lo di um	an nu i ty
al le vi ate	eu co mi um	so ci e ty
ab bra vi ate	ma to ri al	so bri e ty
ex so li ate	im pe ri al	a e ri al

## No. 78.—LXXVIII.

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	2
Ab' la' tive	pat' u lous	ob' vr ous
nar ra tive	fab u lous	glob u lous
lax a tive	gland u lous	scrof u lous
tran si tive	gran u lous	pop u lous
ad jec tive	blas phe mous	in fa mous
rel a tive	em u lous	1
ex ple tive	trem u lous	de vi ous
neg a tive	cred u lous	pre vi ous
len i tive	quer u lous	li bel ous
sen si tive	pend u lous	re qui em
prim i tive	neb u lous	di a per
pur ga tive	per il ous	me te or
sub stan tive	en vi ous	e qui nox

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	harm,	myrh,	dew

## No. 79.—LXXIX.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	2	2
land scape	san guine	col umn	saf fron
can plet	pris tine	an swer	mood ern
can phire	trib une	con quer	black en
cap phire	for tune	grand eur	lan tern
quag mire	proph et	phys ics	cis tern
con fire	con tact	tac tics	pat tern
em pire	sur feit	op tics	stat tern
im pire	des cant	cal end	bit tern
wel fare	ped ant	for ward	tav ern
wind pipe	pend ant	rich es	stub born
bag pipe	ver dant	ash es	star light
horn pipe	sol emn	pris on	mid night
grim stone	vol unte	vic ar	up right

## No. 80.—LXXX.

## THE SPOILED CHILD.

Some parents love their children so well, that they spoil them so no one else can love them.

How unpleasant to visit a friend, and be disturbed half the time by whining, pouting, squalling children.

One wants a thing he cannot get, and bawls; another is told to do something, and pouts her lips and says "I shan't."

No one can love such children much. Other children will think of these bad traits when they are all grown, and some young man will say of some young lady; "O yes, you are all smiles now, but I remember how you behaved when a child. I shall not select you for a wife."



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fail,	fare,	mete,	met,	hes,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine.

## No 81.—LXXXI.

Words of three syllables, accented on the second.

2  
Col lect' ive  
pros pect ive  
cor rect ive  
in vec tive  
vin dic tive  
af flic tive  
at trac tive  
dis tinct ive  
sub junc tive  
con junc tive  
in duct ive  
pro duct ive  
de struct ive

2  
con struct ive  
in cent ive  
re ten tive  
at ten tive  
pre ven tive  
per cep tive  
de cep tive  
di ges tive  
de fen sive  
of fen sive  
suc cess ive  
ex cess ive  
pro gress ive

2  
op press ive  
ex press ive  
im press ive  
sub mis sive  
per mis sive  
trans mis sive  
pre sump tive  
con sump tive  
ex pul sive  
com pul sive  
re pul sive  
dis cur sive  
ex cur sive

## No. 82.—LXXXII.

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

2  
Bach' e lor  
chan cel lor  
em pe ror  
con quer or  
sen a tor  
or a tor  
ed i tor  
cred i tor  
mon i tor  
an ces tor  
cop per as  
bar ris ter  
dul ci mer

2  
mar i ner  
cor o ner  
can is ter  
min is ter  
sin is ter  
pres by ter  
quick sil ver  
ser a phim  
cher u bim  
cat a plasm  
os tra cism  
gal li cism  
skep ti cism

2  
her o ism  
aph o rism  
mag net ism  
por cu pine  
or i gin  
jav e lin  
rav e lin  
lex i cou  
dec a gon  
oc ta gon  
pen ta gon  
hep ta gon  
hex a gon

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book.	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 83.—LXXXIII.

The world is round like a ball.

In ancient times, the most of the people were very ignorant, and believed that the world was flat like a table and surrounded on all sides by the sea ; but wise men have proved that the world is a globe or ball, and that it turns over once in twenty-four hours, and this appears to make the sun rise and set each day

The sun is the fountain of light. It shines in the night as well as in the day ; but we cannot see it in the night, because the earth turns us round on the side from the sun.

The sun is much larger than the earth, but it looks small to us because it is so far off.

## No. 84.—LXXXIV.

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

2	1	1
Pol' y gon	rose ma ry	cu ri ous
cham pi on	fruit e ry	fu ri ous
scor pi on	droll e ry	spu ri ous
pol i tics	du te ous	f
hem or rhoids	a que ous	au dit or
1	du bi ous	al ma nac
co pi ous	te di ous	wa ter fall
ca ri es	o di ous	salt cel lar
a ri es	stu di ous	straw ber ry
u ni corn	co pi ous	lau re ate
por ti co	ca ri ous	
ca ve at	se ri ous	house wife ry
bay o net	glo ri ous	quad ra ture

# THE DIXIE SPELLER.

2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
fat, far, fall, fare, mete, met, her, there, pine, pit, sir, machine.

## No. 85.—LXXXV

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

	2	2
min ous	haz ard ous	gen er ous
tin ous	pit e ous	pros per ous
ti nous	plen te ous	ran cor ous
n ous	im pi ous	vig or ous
li crous	vil lain ous	rig or ous
ger ous	rav en ous	val or ous
mer ous	om in ous	am or ous
er ous	res in ous	clam or ous
mur ous	glut ton ous	tim or ous
t ous	ul cer ous	sul phur ous
tor ous	slan der ous	vent ur ous
	pon der ous	rapt ur ous
o ous	mur der ous	mis chiev ous

## No. 86.—LXXXVI

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

	2	2
i con	of fi cer	in fa mous
n com	prov en der	et y mon
ber	in te ger	cin na mon
en der	por rin ger	1
en ger	ob se quies	di o cast
i ron	prom is es	o li o
i ron	in dex es	o ver plus
e ton	am ber gris	pu is sance
ple ton	blu der buss	ra di us
fa lo	sy la bus	un cle us
i go	in cu bus	3
cham ber	cal a mus	har bin ger
na bar	mit ti mus	ster to rous

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

No. 87.—LXXXVII

## THE DRUNKARD'S CHILDREN

There was once a man who made whisky and sold some and used more. His wife and children all must have their dram.

At length the eldest daughter married a stranger, one who had been in her section of country only a few weeks. About all she knew of him was that he drank liquor, and was a gambler. She was a nice girl, considering the character of her parents; but she did not think drinking and gaming were serious objections, and so she accepted him.

Soon after their marriage, he took her away to his distant home, and her friends heard but little of her for sixteen years.

At length, they had a letter saying she was dead; and in a few months the father and children arrived.

The poor man had drank until he had Delirium Tremens. This is a disease which attacks most hard drinkers. When they take it they scream and run and think they see the devil about to take them alive.

Well, this poor fellow had several fits of this kind, and at last died in one of them. It was sad to hear the orphans scream and lament the loss of their wretched father. They loved him still, not thinking that he had forsaken them for whisky.

Poor orphans! Their nearest relations neglected them, and some of them came to shame and misery. They had not learned to trust in God, and thus they had no true friend.

Is it not sad to be a drunkard's child?

1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4  
 fate, fat, far, fall, fare, mete, met, her, there, pine, pit, sir, machine.

## No. 88.—LXXXVIII.

Words of three syllables, accented on the second.

1	2	1
Po ta' to	ar ri val	i de al
oc ta vo	re vi val	il le gal
far ra go	re pri sal	re fu sal
vi ra go	re ci tal	pe ru sal
lum ba go	re qui tal	tri bu nal
tor na do	de ni al	a cu men
bra va do	de cri al	le gu men
en dan ger	in ci sor	ma neu ver
tes ta tor	co e val	2
dic ta tor	de cre tal	con fess or
spec ta tor	pri me val	ag gress or
cre a tor	un e qual	suc cess or
hi a tus	co e qual	mo las ses

## No. 89.—LXXXIX.

Words of four syllables, accented on the second.

2	2	2
Tri en' ni al	as sev er ate	e rad i cate
mil len ni al	de cem vi ate	cer tif i cate
quad ren ni al	e lab o rate	in del i cate
per en ni al	cor rob o rate	pre var i cate
sep ten ni al	de lin e ate	an then ti cate
sex ten ni al	e vap o rate	do mes tic ate
ter res tri al	in ac cu rate	prog nos ti cate
col lat er al	ca pac i tate	in tox i cate
lix iv i al	re sus ci tate	re cip ro cate
lix iv i um	de bil i tate	e quiv o cate
de lir i um	fa cil i tate	in val i date
e ques tri an	pre cip i tate	con sol i date
l lit or ate	in def i nite	in tim i date

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 90.—XC.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

1	1	1	1
May' or	mo' hair	twi' light	re' flux
lay er	home spun	wain scot	week day
pray er	snow drop	main mast	Fri day
traf tor	fore top	hind most	pay day
ran ger	main top	fore most	2
man ger	shoul der	tweez ers	heif er
stran ger	mold er	heed less	friend ship
dan ger	bow sprit	e gress	for feit
bea ver	por trait	re gress	sur feit
clea ver	fore sight	cy press	fore head
wea ver	sky light	fa mous	vine yard
oy er	day light	ca lix	check er
col ter	moon light	phe nix	non suit

## No. 91.—XCI.

A **MAYOR** is the chief officer of a city.  
 The **BEAVER** has very fine fur, which is used for hats.

It is very common now to see ladies dressed in **HOMESPUN**. This is a very useful and becoming dress.

The man who proves **TRAITOR** to his country in time of war, must not expect to live.

Many men acquire fame by their wicked deeds.

John Murrell was a very *famous* robber. He did not mind taking the life of an innocent man to get his money.

You must not be *heedless*, but attentive to all your teacher says. *Heedless* children do not improve fast.

The *snow drop* is a beautiful little white flower.

The *calix* is the little cup which surrounds the flower.

1	2	3	4	h	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine.

## No. 92.—XCII.

Words of four syllables, accented on the third and first.

2	2	2
Pre' en gage' ment	ad' a man' tine	met' a phys' ics
en ter tain ment	man u fac ture	math e mat ics
cir cum ja cent	per ad ven ture	fun da ment al
dis a gree ment	in nu en do	or na ment al
an te ce dent	su per car go	sac ra ment al
re en force ment	ar ma dil lo	reg i ment al
in co he rent	man i fes to	det ri ment al
in de ci sive	laz a ret to	mon u ment al
su per vi sor	dis en cum ber	in stru ment al
me di a tor	pred e ces sor	ac ci dent al
bas ti na do	in ter ces sor	o ri ent al
brag ga do cio	mal e factor	in ter mar ry
ap pa ra tus	ben e fac tor	con va les cent

## No. 93.—XCIII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	2	2
Hand' ful	rev' el	nos' tril	king' dom
venge ful	gam brel	tran quil	wis dom
wish ful	tim brel	hand bill	ven om
bash ful	mon grel	wind mill	mush room
skill ful	quar rel	mad am	tran som
help ful	squir rel	mill dam	blos som
bliss ful	min strel	bed lam	phan tom
fret ful	hand sel	buck ram	symp tom
hurt ful	chis el	bal sam	cus tom
wist ful	dam sel	em blem	bot tom
lust ful	trav el	prob lem	plat form
pis tol	ten dril	sys tem	fan tasm
gam bol	ster ile	pil grim	soph, ism

2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew

## No. 94.—XCIV.

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

2	2	3	1
ass'	im press'	a vert'	im port'
ass	op press	sub vert	sup port
pass	ex press	re vert	trans port
'ass	dis tress	di vert	2
ass	a mass	con vert	re sort
ass	dis miss	a lert	as sort
ass	a cross	in ert	de tort
ess	ac cost	ex pert	re tort
fess	ro bust	de sert	con tort
ss	un just	in sert	ex tort
ress	in trust	1	es cort
gress	dis trust	de part	un hurt
ress	mis trust	im-part	un mixt
		re part	

## No. 95.—XCV.

You must not transgress the law of God.  
 The man who eats to EXCESS is called a glutton.  
 Try to SURPASS your classmates in spelling and  
 ling.  
 A kingdom is a country governed by a king.  
 Try to be helpful to your parents, who took  
 care of you when you were unable to help yourself.  
 Much DISTRESS is brought on a nation by war.  
 If you have treated your playmate badly, con-  
 fess your fault and he will forgive you.  
 A large gun makes a very loud REPORT.  
 Be careful not to circulate an evil REPORT  
 against another.



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate, fat, far,	fall, fare,	mete, met,	her, there,	pine, pit,	machine.							

## No. 96.—XCVI.

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

2	2	1	1
Ar rest'	re quest'	ac quire'	at tire'
de test	sub sist	ad mire	re quire
mo lest	re sist	as pire	in quire
be hest	de sist	re spire	es quire
con test	in sist	trans spire	a dore
pro test	con sist	in spire	be fore
di gest	per sist	con spire	de plore
at test	as sist	per spire	im plore
sug gest	un twist	sus pire	ex plore
in fest	con trast	ex pire	re store
di vest	a midst	de sire	se cure
in vest	be twixt	re tire	pro cure
be quest		en tire	ob scure

## No. 97.—XCVII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

1	1	1	1
En dure'	mo rose'	pol lute'	un glue'
ab jure	jo cose	vo lute	un true
al lure	dis course	per mute	a chieve
ma nure	u nite	com mute	ag grieve
il ure	ig nite	de pute	re prievē
im pure	in vite	dis pute	re trieve
as sure	re mote	be have	re ceive
ma ture	pro mote	en slave	per ceive
de cease	de note	for gave	de rive
de crease	re fute	en grave	de prive
re lease	con fute	de prave	ar rive
in crease	sa lute	sub due	con trive
pre cise	di lute	im brue	re vive

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	ful,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 98.—XCVIII.

## THE HORSE.

The horse is a large and very useful animal.

When he is well treated, he is a beautiful creature, and is very strong; but when he is badly treated, he is very ugly and has not the strength to do much hard labor.

The horse can pull the plow to make the corn grow; he can carry the corn to mill, where it is made into meal; he can draw the carriage to convey us to church, and to see our friends at a distance.

We owe a great deal to the labor of the faithful horse; and we should always remember to treat him kindly and feed him well. It is very cruel and ungrateful to beat and half feed him, when he is of so much service to us.

In some of the western States, horses run wild in large numbers, and live on the long grass which grows in the prairies. Many of them are caught and trained for service.

Men catch them with a long rope which they throw round the neck or leg as they run.

Sometimes these horses are very wicked and unruly; and cannot be made gentle and trusty, then they are turned out and others are tried.

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machin

## No. 99.—XCIX.

Words of four syllables, accented on the second.

2	2
In tel' li gent	as ton' ish ment
ma lev o lent	re lin quish ment
be nev o lent	im ped i ment
pre dic a ment	ha bil i ment
dis par age ment	in teg u ment
en cour age ment	" mol u ment
en fran chise ment	in con. ti nent
dis fran chise ment	im per ti nent
en tan gle ment	in dif fer ent
ac knowl edge ment	ir rev er ent
es tab lish ment	om nip o tent
em bel lish ment	cir cum flu ent
ac com plish ment	com mu ni cant

## No. 100.—C.

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

1	1	1	1
Im peach	re tail	or dain	ob tain
ap proach	en tail	dis dain	de tain
en croach	cur tail	re gain	per tain
re proach	a vail	com plain	at tain
be seech	pre vail	ex plain	dis tain
cqn geal	be wail	a main	sus tain
re peal	con trol	do main	be tween
ap peal	en roll	re frain	ca reen
re veal	pa trol	re strain	cam paign
gen teel	as size	re tain	ar raign
as sail	ap prise	dis train	ca jole
out sail	ob lige	con strain	con sole
de tail	re trieve	con tain	pis tole

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 101.—CI

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

1	1		
Com bine'	gan grene	de clare	com poet
de fine	ob scene	in snare	ca' reer
re fine	in sane	de spare	bab oon
con fine	hu mane	pre pare	buf foon
sa bine	post pone	re pair	dra goon
de cline	de throne	im pair	rac coon
ca nine	en throne	com pare	bal loon
re fine	a tone	sin cere	pla toon
su pine	je june	ad here	gal loon
en shrine	tri une	co here	shal loon
li vine	com mune	aus tere	lam poon
in twine	at tune	re vere	har poon
con vene	es cape	se vere	mou' soon

## No. 102.—CII.

A HUMANE man is kind to the poor, and merciful to his beast.

When a man loses his mind he is said to be INSANE. A man without a mind is a sad sight; and yet some bad boys like to make sport of such poor unfortunate creatures.

We must not REFINE at the evils common to all mankind.

A BABOON is a large kind of monkey. A monkey when dressed in coat and pants, looks very much like a little boy.

General Morgan made a miraculous ESCAPE from the Yankees.

ADHERE to what is good and just.

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine.

## No. 103.—CIII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

1	1	1	1
dis own	ap pease	com prise	a buse
un known	dis please	chas tise	ac cuse
un sown	dis ease	ad vise	ex cuse
a do	es cheat	de vise	re fuse
out do	re peat	re vise	et tise
a go	en treat	dis guise	dif fuse
a light	re treat	fore close	suf fuse
de light	de feat	in close	in fuse
a right	e rase	dis close	con fuse
af fright	pre mise	re pose	a muse
a wait	sur mise	pro pose	re cruit
de ceir	de spise	im pose	re hear
con ceit	a rise	com pose	ap pear

## No. 104.—CIV

Words of three syllables, accented on the second.

2	2
Im pet' u ous	in sid i ous
in gen u ous	in vid i ous
tem pest u ous	con spic u ous
ad vent ur ous	per spic u ous
un gen er ous	pro mis cu ous
ne ces sit ous	as sid u ous
u nan i mous	am big u ous
mag nan i mous	con tig u ous
mi rac u lous	a nou y mous
a nal a gous	sy non y mous
pre cip it ous	in con gru ous
am phib i ous	tu mult u ous
per fid i ous	vo lup tu ous
fas tid i ous	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
tate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine

## No. 105.—CV

Words in which, th has the aspirated sound.

1	1	2	2	2
Theme	quoth	froth	thresh	thong
three	growth	loth	thrift	thing
thane	blowth	moth	thrush	think
thrice	fourth	trash	thrust	thank
throne	forth	north	thrum	thick
throw	thieve	sloth	depth	thumb
truth	faith	1	width	length
youth	thigh	thale	filth	strength
heath	throat	throe	frith	tooth
sheath	doth	throve	thought	birth
ruth	2	teeth	thorn	mirth
bath	broth	thrive	throb	third
oath	cloth	threw	throng	thirst

## No. 106.—CVI.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	2	1
El' bow	far row	mar row	briny
fel low	ar row	bor row	nose gay
mead ow	har row	sor row	hear say
bel low	spar row	fur row	dear y
bel lows	yar row	bur row	wea ry
cal low	bil low		que ry
hal low	pil low	3	dai ly
mal low	wil low	swal low	dai sy
tal low	min now	wal low	ea sy
gal low	am dow	sar dine	treat y
shal low	wil low	mar line	frail ty
mar row	fel low	par boil	dain ty
nar row	hol low	car man	cam brics

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
te,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machin

## No. 107.—CVII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

	1	1	1
n' gel	sea horse	fe rine	dire ful
val	stair case	mind ful	use ful
qual	door case	peace ful	grate ful
ost al	like wise	hate ful	spite ful
u'tal	treat ise	wake ful	waste ful
u ral	seiz ure	guile ful	faith ful
u'tral	ras ure	dole ful	youth ful
o ral	an cient	shame ful	gain ful
i ral	tre foil	bane ful	pain ful
i dal	wee vil	tune ful	mourn ful
u dal	snow ball	hope ful	fear ful
t meal	bride well	care ful	cheer ful
ea sel	mole bill	ire ful	right ful

## No. 108.—CVIII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

1	1	2	2
uit' ful	fore man	jon quil	ard ure
ast ful	yeo man	pleas ure	frac ture
ay ful	sales man	meas ure	cul ture
dom	states man	dac tyl	4
se warm	brain pan	duc tyl	thrall dom
form	free stone	mis sile	au tumn
ow worm	mile stone	pan tile	au burn
ism	grave stone	rep tile	sauce pan
k um	hail stone	hos tile	war fare
o rum	hy phen	sex tile	3
a tum	2	flex ile	per jure
a man	con quer	in jure	ser vile
se man	prom ise	fig ure	fer tile

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew

No. 109.—CIX.

## THE LION.

This is said to be the most noble animal that roams the forest. He is some larger than a large dog, and is of a dark color. The male has long hair about his head and neck, which is called mane. When he is angry, he raises this mane around his face, which makes him look terrible; but if you look him in the eye, he will not harm you in the least.

There was once a traveller in Africa who took his gun and went hunting.

At last he sat down on a large flat rock to rest, and fell asleep. When he awoke, he saw a large lion a few steps away just ready to pounce upon him.

But when he saw the man's eyes, he dropped his mane, and lay quietly watching him.

When the sun got high up in the heavens, the man thought he would be parched alive; for the sun shines much hotter there than here.

He was very thirsty, and there was a branch near by, but when he moved the lion growled, and he was obliged to lie down. At length the lion got thirsty too, and got up and went to get him some water. The man now thought he could run away; but the lion looked back every minute and growled so angrily, the hunter was afraid to move.

While the lion was drinking, however, he heard a noise in the bushes near him, and took fright and ran away.

Imagine the joy of the poor man as he got up to hobble home. His skin was all blistered with the sun, and he was sore and faint, but so glad to get away that he lost not a moment of time.



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	-4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	farē,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit	sir,	machine.

## No. 110.—CX.

Words of four syllables accented on the second.

2	2	2
Fa' tal i ty	sta bil i ty	pro pin qui ty
vi tal i ty	mo bil i ty	sub lim i ty
plu ral i ty	no bil i ty	prox im i ty
mo ral i ty	fa cil i ty	va lid i ty
mor tal i ty	do cil i ty	ti mid i ty
bru tal i ty	a gil i ty	hu mid i ty
as per i ty	hu mil i ty	ra pid i ty
se ver i ty	ste ril i ty	stu pid i ty
pros per i ty	vi ril i ty	fe cun di ty
aus ter i ty	duc til i ty	ro tun di ty
dex tex i ty	gen til i ty	ab surd i ty
in teg ri ty	fer til i ty	lo cal i ty
fi del i ty	hos til i ty	vo cal i ty

## No. 111.—CXI.

Words of five syllables, accented on the second.

1	1
De clam' a to ry	in cen di a ry
ex clam a to ry	sti pen di a ry
en flam a to ry	e pis to la ry
ex plan a to ry	vo cab u la ry
de fam a to ry	im ag in a ry
de clar a to ry	un ne ces sa ry
pre par a to ry	in vol un ta ry
con sol a to ry	tu mult u a ry
ap pel la to ry	ob serv a to ry
de rog a to ry	re pos i to ry
ex tem po ra ry	de gen er a cy
co tem po ra ry	con fed er a cy
dis pen sa to ry	in del i ca cy

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew

## No. 112.—CXII.

Words of six syllables, accented on the fourth.

2  
 Spir it u al' i ty  
 in hos pi tal i ty  
 u ni ver sal i ty  
 il lib er al i ty  
 ma te ri al i ty  
 in stru men tal i ty  
 im prob a bil i ty  
 im pla ca bil i ty  
 in flam ma bil i ty  
 in ca pa bil i ty  
 pen e tra bil i ty  
 in cred i bil i ty  
 il leg i bil i ty

2  
 di vis i bil i ty  
 in sen si bil i ty  
 im pos si bil i ty  
 com press i bil i ty  
 com pat i bil i ty  
 de struct i bil i ty  
 re sist i bil i ty  
 com bus ti bil i ty  
 dis sim i lar i ty  
 par tic u lar i ty  
 ir reg u lar i ty  
 in fe ri or i ty  
 su pe ri or i ty

## No. 113.—CXIII.

Did you ever see a rattle snake? He is a pretty spotted snake, and so poisonous that his bite will kill a man in a very short time.

His rattles are on the end of his tale, and when he gets angry, he shakes his tail and these rattles make a singing noise.

It is said the rattle snake lives without eating. A man kept one two years in a box, and he did not eat or drink a mouthful the whole time.

In some countries there are snakes large enough to swallow a man, or even a small cow; but there are none of these large snakes in this country and it is not often that we see a rattle snake.

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate, fat, far, fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	ma-	chine.		

## No. 114.—CXIV.

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	2
El' e phant	pet u lent	cat a pelt
el e gant	set tle ment	ad a mant
men di cant	ten e ment	ad ju tant
rel e vant	ben e fit	ac ci dent
pres i dent	em bry o	flat u lent
neg li gent	fel low ship	sac ra ment
prev a lent	sec u lar	bat tle ment
pest i lent	reg u lar	cal en dar
ex cel lent	cel lu lar	tab u lar
red o lent	ped es tal	an nu lar
fec u lent	al pha bet	scap u lar
es cu lent	par a pet	cap su lar
tes ta ment	cat a ract	can ni bal

## No. 115.—CXV

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

2	1	2
Min u et	in su lar	sup pli cant
im pe tus	sim i lar	tur bu lent
in tel lect	cim e tar	suc cu lent
lit i gant	pol y pus	mus cu lent
ig no rant	con so nant	sub lu nar
mil i tant	cor mo rant	pop u lar
in no cent	con ver sant	glob u lar
in ci dent	con fi dent	oc u lar
dif fi dent	prov i dent	joc u lar
in di gent	op u lent	con su lar
in do lent	com ple ment	3
lig a ment	com pli ment	cir cum spect
fil a ment	sum mer set	cir cu lar

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

No. 116.—CXVI.

## THE ELEPHANT

The elephant is a very large animal—almost as large as a small house. He is sometimes tamed and carried about for a show

His skin is rough and hard and not covered with hair like that of other animals.

He has a large trunk with which he takes up his food and puts it into his mouth. If you provoke him, he will strike you with his trunk and perhaps knock you down; but if you are kind to him he will get down on his knees for you to get on his back and ride.

It is said the elephant cannot get up if he lies down; and that when he wishes to sleep he props himself up by the root of a tree.

No. 117.—CXVII.

Words of five syllables, accented on the third.

1  
Am bi gu' i ty  
con ti gu i ty  
im' por tu ni ty  
op' por tu ni ty  
per pe tu i ty  
su per flu i ty  
in cre du li ty  
in se cu ri ty  
im ma tu ri ty  
per spi cu i ty  
as si du i ty  
con ti nu i ty  
in ce nu i ty

2  
pròd i gal i ty  
cor di al i ty  
per son al i ty  
prin ci pal i ty  
lib er al i ty  
gen er al i ty  
im mo ral i ty  
hes pi tal i ty  
im mor tal i ty  
sen su al i ty  
punc tu al i ty  
mu tu al i ty  
in e qual i ty

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine.

## No. 118.—CXVIII.

Words of five syllables, accented on the third.

2  
 Fal li bil' i ty  
 fea si bil i ty  
 vis i bil i ty  
 sen si bil i ty  
 pos si bil i ty  
 plaus i bil i ty  
 im be cil i ty  
 in do cil i ty  
 vol a til i ty  
 ver sa til i ty  
 prob a bil i ty  
 in a bil i ty  
 du ra bil i ty

2  
 dis a bil i ty  
 in sta bil i ty  
 mu ta bil i ty  
 cred i bil i ty  
 tan gi bil i ty  
 so cia bil i ty  
 pla ca bil i ty  
 in u til i ty  
 in ci vil i ty  
 u ni form i ty  
 non con form i ty  
 sin u os i ty  
 cu ri os i ty

## No. 119.—CXIX.

Words of three syllables, accented on the second.

1  
 Va ca' tion  
 li ba tion  
 pro ba tion  
 lo ca tion  
 vo ca tion  
 gra da tion  
 found a tion  
 cre a tion  
 ne ga tion  
 pur ga tion  
 mi gra tion  
 ob la tion  
 re la tion

1  
 trans la tion  
 form a tion  
 stag na tion  
 dam na tion  
 car na tion  
 vi bra tion  
 nar ra tion  
 pros tra tion  
 du ra tion  
 pul sa tion  
 sen sa tion  
 dic ta tion  
 ci ta tion

1  
 plant a tion  
 no ta tion  
 ro ta tion  
 quo ta tion  
 tempt a tion  
 pri va tion  
 sal va tion  
 e qua' tion  
 vex a tion  
 tax a tion  
 com ple tion  
 se cre tion  
 con cre tion

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	myrrh,	hymn,	dew,

## No. 120.—CXX.

School children are glad when VACATION comes.

We must not yield to the TEMPTATIONS of the Devil.

Jesus Christ died to secure the SALVATION of man.

The careful farmer takes pains to have his PLANTATION in good order.

We look with great anxiety to the COMPLETION of the war between the North and South.

The fallability of all men cannot be doubted.

Much time was spent in the TRANSLATION of the Bible.

IMBECILITY is weakness of mind.

## No. 121.—CXXI.

Words of three syllables, accented on the second.

2	2	2
Se ces' sion	at trac tion	sub jec tion
ac ces sion	re flec tion	de jec tion
con ces sion	sub trac tion	re jec tion
pro ces sion	de trac tion	in jec tion
con fes sion	con trac tion	ob jec tion
pro fes sion	pro trac tion	e lec tion
ag gres sion	dis trac tion	se lec tion
di gres sion	ex trac tion	re flec tion
pro gres sion	con nec tion	col lec tion
de pres sion	af fec tion	in spec tion
im pres sion	con fec tion	di rec tion
op pres sion	per fec tion	cor rec tion
ex pres sion	in fec tion	de tec tion

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine.

## No. 122.—CXXII.

Words of three syllables, accented on the second.

2	3	2
Af flic' tion	as per sion	de cep tion
con vic tion	dis per sion	re cep tion
com. pul sion	a ver sion	con cep tion
ex pul sion	re ver sion	ex cep tion
con vul sion	di ver sion	per cep tion
as cen sion	in ver sion	as crip tion
de scen sion	con ver sion	de scrip tion
di men sion	per ver sion	in scrip tion
sus pen sion	de ser tion	pre scrip tion
pre ten tion	2	pro scrip tion
sub mis sion	dis cus sion	con tor tion
ad mis sion	ab duc tion	dis tor tion
e mis sion	de duc tion	ex tor tion

## No. 123.—CXXIII.

Words of four syllables, accented on the third.

1	1	1
Ap pli ca' tion	ded i ca tion	stip u la tion
ap pro ba tion	med i ta tion	jr re ga tion
ab di ca tion	del e ga tion	pop u la tion
al le ga tion	spec u la tion	mod u la tion
nav i ga tion	des o la tion	con so la tion
ab ro ga tion	reg u la tion	con tem pla tion
fas ci na tion	im pli ca tion	con stel la tion
pal li a tion	in cu ba tion	con ge la tion
ap pel la tion	in di ca tion	ob li ga tion
gram u la tion	vin di ca tion	com pli ca tion
grat u la tion	mit i ga tion	pub li ca tion
rep li ca tion	dis til la tion	sup pli ca tion
ex pli ca tion.	trib u la tion	sub ju ga tion

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 124.—CXXIV

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	2
Def` i nite	ab so lute	tur pen tine
ap po site	dis so lute	mas cu line
op po site	sub sti tute	fem in ine
in fin ite	des ti tute	gen u ine
hyp o crite	in sti tute	dis cip line
par a site	con sti tute	in fan tile
ob so lete	pros e cute	por cu pine
ex pe dite	pros e lyte	at mos phere
sat el ite	res i due	hem is phere
ap pe tite	ves ti bule	syc a more
an ec dote	rid i cule	an te lope
per se cute	mus ca dine	mi cro scope
ex e cute	ser pen tine	tel e scope

## No. 125.—CXXV

A **HYPOCRITE** is a deceptive person.

A **PARASITE** is a plant which grows on the bark of some other plant or tree. Lazy people who depend on other people to support them, are sometimes called **PARASITES**.

The **ATMOSPHERE** is the air which surrounds the earth, and which we breath at every breath.

When one man pays another to take his place in the army, the hired man is called a **SUBSTITUTE**.

Do not **RIDICULE** the ignorant.

In our country, very few persons are able to afford **GENUINE** coffee at present.

A **SATELLITE** is a small light accompanying a larger one.



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine

## No. 126.—CXXVI.

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

2	3	2	2
Of fense'	im merse,	her self	fore run
de fense	as perse	my self	un furl
con dense	dis perse	at tach	de form
im mense	a verse	de tach	re form
pre pense	re verse	en rich	in form
dis pense	in verse	re trench	con form
pre tense	con verse	in trench	per form
col lapse	di verse	dis patch	trans form
in dorse	per verse	mis match	con demn
re morse	trans verse	a fresh	ab hor
un horse	de terge	re fresh	oc cur
dis burse	un nerve	re bel	in cur
mis give	de serve	fare well	con cur
out live	re serve	a mend	re cur
for give	ob serve,	be set	de mur
ab solve	sub serve	con tempt	3
re solve	pre serve	at tempt	a part
dis solve	con serve	co quet	de part
e volve	de fer	cra vat	im part
de volve	re fer	un apt	re move
re volve	in fer	a baft	re prove
con volve	pre fer	a dopt	im prove
de form	con fer	a mong	dis prove
re form	trans fer	be long	di vert
in form	in ter	sub orn	con vert
con form	a ver	a dorn	per vert
per form	con cern	for lorn	a lert
trans form	dis cern	re turn	in ert

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dey.

## No. 127.—CXXVII.

Words of three syllables, accented on the second.

1  
 Re main' der  
 at tain ment  
 in he rent  
 ad he rent  
 co he rent  
 in de cent  
 vice ge rent  
 con ceal ment  
 con geal ment  
 im peach ment  
 de mean or  
 en tice ment  
 de file ment  
 in cite ment  
 ex cite ment  
 re tire ment  
 ac quire ment  
 re fine ment  
 con fine ment  
 e lope ment  
 en roll ment  
 de po nent  
 op po nent  
 com po nent  
 en croach ment  
 ad ja cent  
 im pru dent  
 3  
 e mer gent  
 de ter gent

2  
 com mand ment  
 en hance ment  
 ad vance ment  
 de tach ment  
 at tach ment  
 a mass ment  
 as cend ant  
 de fend ant  
 a mend ment  
 in trench ment  
 re fresh ment  
 in vest ment  
 in ces sant  
 pu tres cent  
 de fend ent  
 in dul gent  
 re ful gent  
 ef ful gent  
 e mul gent  
 re luc tant  
 re cum bent  
 ad just ment  
 a but ment  
 as trin gent  
 de lin quent  
 con sist ent  
 as sist ent  
 al lot ment  
 ab hor rent  
 in con stant

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine

## No. 128.—CXXVIII.

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	2
Ad' vo cate	des o late	scin til late
cal cu late	ven til ate	im mo late
gran u late	spec u late	stip u late
an i mate	reg u late	in ti mate
fas ci nate	em u late	dis si pate
as per ate	es ti mate	it er ate
ag gre gate	sep a rate	in du rate
ac cu rate	cel e brate	im i tate
grav i tate	gen e rate	in no vate
ag gri vate	tem per ate	mod u late
am pu tate	des per ate	cap u late
grad u ate	ven er ate	pop u late
cap ti vate	dec o rate	for tu nate

## No. 129.—CXXIX.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

2	2	2	2
Glan' ders	pomp ous	sun- burnt	an nals
stag gers	men strous	ab bot	eu trails
snuf fers	lep rous	tur bot	mit teas
man ners	nerv ous	fag ot	sum mons
nip pers	tor ment	mag got	for ceps
scis sors	vest ment	big ot	pinch ers
cut lass	to. rent	spig ot	chil bram
mat trass	cur rent	in got	vil lain
ab sciss	ab scut	red hot	mort main
end less	pres ent	zeal ot	plant ain
mat tress	ad vent	tap root	cur tain
zeal ous	solv ent	grass plot	dol phin
jéal ous	con vent	buck et	tres ses

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew

No. 130.—CXXX.

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

2  
 Cal' o mel  
 mack ci el  
 cit a del  
 in fi del  
 sen ti nel  
 dem i cile  
 daf fo dil  
 al co hol  
 vit ri ol  
 par a sol  
 ep i cure  
 lig a ture  
 sig na ture  
 hol ly hock  
 al ka li  
 hem i stich  
 par a graph  
 ep i taph  
 av e nue  
 rev e nue  
 ret i nue  
 des po tism  
 par ox ism  
 min i um  
 pen du lum  
 laud a num  
 tyn pa num

2-  
 cur va ture  
 for feit ure  
 gar ni ture  
 fur hi ture  
 sep ul ture  
 par a dise  
 en ter prise  
 hand ker chief  
 sem i breve  
 per i wig  
 an te podes  
 rec om pense  
 guar di an  
 styg i an  
 har tu lan  
 hus band man  
 gen tle man  
 mus sul man  
 al der man  
 jour nay man  
 bish op rick  
 coun try man  
 vet e ran  
 al co ran  
 sor row ful  
 an a gram  
 ep i gran

1  
 u ni verse  
 sea fa ring  
 way fa ring  
 fu gi tive  
 pu ni tive  
 nu tri tive  
 e go tism  
 pro to col  
 du pli cate  
 ro se ate  
 fu mi gate  
 me di at  
 me di um  
 o di um  
 o pi um  
 pre mi um  
 spo li ate  
 o pi ate  
 o ver ture  
 ju ry man  
 pu ri tan  
 phi lo mel  
 mi cro cosm  
 si ne cure  
 2  
 al der man  
 laud a num

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
fa	te,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine

## No. 131.—CXXXI.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

4	4	4	2
Au' gust	law suit	draw back	shil ling
sau cy	daugh ter	al most	cap ling
gaud y	slaugh ter	want ing	strip ling
fault y	al ter	auc tion	dump ling
taw dry	fal ter	cau tion	dar ling
pau per	quar ter	2	gos ling
sau cer	law yer	mis sive	nurs ling
squan der	saw yer	cap tive	fat ling
plaud it	scol lop	fes tive	bant ling
braw ny	draw er	cos tive	scant ling
quar ry	wal nut	stock ing	beat ling
flaw y	cau sey	mid dling	ob long
saw pit	pal try	sprink ling	head long

## No. 132.—CXXXII.

Words of two syllables, having the accent on the first.

1	2	2	2
Na' tive	fur long	pleas ant	pas sion
plain tive	head ache	peas ant	men tion
mo tive	tooth ache	dis tant	pen sion
sport ive	heart ache	in stant	ses sion
hire ling	os trich	con stant	fic tion
year ling	gal lant	ex tant	mis sion
day spring	dor mant	sex tant	dic tion
tri umph	ten ant	lam bent	fac tion
tri glyph	preg nant	ac cent	1
tru ant	rem nant	ad vent	no tion
8	flip pant	eres cent	na tion
ar dent	stat ue	ser aph	lo tion
war rant	stat ute	man sion	por tion

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	more,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 133.—CXXXIII.

Words of four syllables, having the accent on the second

2	2	2
Ge og' ra phy	phi lan thro py	de prav i ty
bi og ra phy	mis an thro py	lon gev i ty
ste nog ra phy	pe riph e ry	na tiv i ty
zo og ra phy	ar til le ry	cap tiv i ty
to pog ra phy	de liv er y	im mod est y
ty pog ra phy	dis cov er y	dis hon es ty
hy drog ra phy	ol fac to ry	hu man i ty
phi los o phy	re frac to ry	se ren i ty
de moc ra cy	di rec tory	a men i ty
the oc ra cy	i dol a try	so lem ni ty
a cad e my	ge om e try	in teg ri ty
a nat o my	im men si ty	bar bar i ty
e con o my	ne ces si ty	vul gar i ty

## No 134.—CXXXIV.

The **DISCOVERY** of America was made by Christopher Columbus, more than three hundred years ago.

A **DEMOCRACY** is a government in which the people choose their own rulers.

We should approach the house of God with solemnity.

**IDOLATRY** is the worship of anything but the true God.

An **ACADEMY** is a place of instruction.

**ADVERSITY** shows us our true friends. It is an old and true saying: "A friend in need is a friend indeed."

A just man will maintain his **INTEGRITY** under all circumstances. Job was more severely afflicted than any other man, yet he maintained his **INTEGRITY**.

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fail,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machin

## No 135.—CXXXV

Words of four syllables, accented on the second.

2	2	2
Di ag' o nal	un nat u ral	ad min is ter
pen tag o nal	con tin u al	em bas sa dor
per pet u al	ef. fect u al	pro gen i tor
ha bit u al	ob liv i on	com pos i tor
e vent u al	in cog ni to	me trop o lis
ju rid i cal	co part ner ship	a nal y sis
con viv i al	dis sim i lar	de lir i ous
tra di tion al	par tic u lar	in dus tri ous
in ten tion al	ir reg u lar	il lus tri ous
fa nat i cism	un pop u lar	ob liv i ous
mil len ni um	tri an gu lar	las civ i ous
re pub lic an	pa rish ion er	a pos ta tize
me rid i an	di am e ter	im mor tal ize

## No. 136.—CXXXVI.

Words of four syllables, accented on the second.

2	2	2
Con grat' u late	le git i mate	ex as per ate
co ag u late	ap prox i mate	com mis er ate
im mac u late	con cat e nate	in vet er ate
e jac u late	sub or di nate	re it er ate
per am bu late	o rig i nate	ob lit er ate
as sim i late	con tam i nate	e vac u ate
prog nos ti cate	dis sem i nate	at ten u ate
ma tric u late	re crim i nate	ex ten u ate
ges tic u late	a bom i nate	in ad e quate
in oc u late	pre dom i nate	ef fect u ate
de pop u late	in tem per ate	per pet u ate
ca pit u late	re gen er ate	dis con so late
ex pos tu late	co op er ate	pro con sul ship

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 137.—CXXXVII

Words of four syllables, accented on the second.

2	2	2
Pro cras' tin ate	ac cel er ate	a nom a leus
pre des tin ate	in dic a tive	e pit o mize
com pas sion ate	pre rog a tive	a pos ta tize
dis pas sion ate	ir rel a tive	im mor tal ize
af fec tion ate	ap pel la tive	ex tem po re
un for tu nate	con tem pla tive	en tab la ture
e man ci pate	su per la tive	1
de lib er rate	al ter na tive	ob se qui ous
in car cer ate	de clar a tive	ob ca sion al
con fed er ate	com par a tive	ir ra tion al
con sid er ate	im per a tive	pro por tion al
pre pon der ate	in dem ni fy	re stor a tive
im mod er ate	per son i fy	

## No. 138.—CXXXVIII.

Words of four syllables, accented on the second.

1	2	1
Al lu' vi on	sa lu bri ous	lux u ri ous
pe tro le um	im pe ri ous	vo lu min ous
ce ru le an	mys te ri ous	o be di ent
le vi a than	la bo ri ous	ex pe di ent
li bra ri an	in glo ri ous	in gre di ent
a gra ri an	cen so ri ous	im mu ri ty
pre ca ri ous	vic to ri ous	com mu ni ty
vi ca ri ous	no to ri ous	im pu ni ty
ne fa ri ous	ux o ri ous	com pla cen cy
gre ga ri ous	in ju ri ous	in de cen cy
o va ri ous	pe nu ri ous	di plo ma cy
ap pro bri ous	u su ri ous	trans pa ren cy



1	2	3	4	5	1 - 2	3	4	1	2	3	4
ate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir, mach

## No. 139. — CXXXIX.

Words of four syllables, having the accent on the third

1  
 Mat ri mo' ni al  
 pat ri mo ni al  
 an ti mo ni al  
 tes ti mo ni al  
 im ma te ri al  
 min is te ri al  
 sen a to ri al  
 im me mo ri al  
 dic ta to ri al  
 e qua to ri al  
 cer e mo ni al  
 dis pro por tion ate  
 in ter me di ate  
 mis cel la ne ous  
 sub ter ra ne ous  
 si mul ta ne ous  
 in stan ta ne ous  
 hom o ge ne ous  
 con tu me le ous  
 ac ri mo ni ous  
 par si mo ni ous  
 del e te ri ous  
 mer e to ri ous  
 dis o be di ent  
 in ex pe di ent  
 con ti nu i ty  
 im pro pri e ty

2  
 in ar tic u late  
 il le git i mate  
 in de ter m' n ate  
 e qui pon der ate  
 par ti cip i al  
 in di vid u al  
 in ef fect u al  
 in tel lect u al  
 dis en gen u ous  
 in sig nif i cant  
 e qui pon der ant  
 cir cum am bi ent  
 an ni ver sa ry  
 par lia ment a ry  
 tes ta ment a ry  
 al i ment a ry  
 sup ple ment a ry  
 el e ment a ry  
 sat is fac to ry  
 con tra dic to ry  
 val e dic to ry  
 in tro duc to ry  
 trig o nom e try  
 a re om e try

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 140.—CXL.

Words of seven syllables, accented on the fifth.

	2
im ma te ri al i ty	im pen e tra bil i ty
in di vil u al i ty	in el i gi bil i ty
in com pat i bil i ty	im mal le a bil i ty
in de struc ti bil i ty	in com press i bil i ty
in di vis i bil i ty	per pen dic u lar i ty
ir re sist i bil i ty	1
im per cep ti bil i ty	va le tu di na ri an
in com bus ti bil i ty	an ti trin i ta ri an

Words of eight syllables.

In com pre hen si bil i ty    Un in tel li gi bil i ty

## No. 141.—CXLI.

In the following words, *th* has the vocal sound.

1	2	3
Hea then	feath er	broth er
ei ther	neth er	wor thy
nei ther	weth er	moth er
cloth ier	prith ee	smoth er
2	bur then	oth er
rith er	south ern	
fath om	teth er	with ers
gath er	thith er	ba queath
hith er	with er	an oth er
fur ther	lath er	to geth er
breth ren	far thing	fath er
wheth er	fur thest	un wor thy
whith er	froth er	there with al
leath er	broth el	nev er the less

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1 •	2	3	4
fate, fat, far, fall, fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine.				

## No. 142.—CXLII.

The HEATHEN live in countries where they do not know and worship God.

EITHER means one or the other, but neither means none.

The APOTHECARY keeps and sells an assortment of medicines.

LEATHER is made of the hides of cows, sheep, hogs and other animals.

Try to make yourself WORTHY of the esteem of your teacher.

A man makes a will and BEQUEATHS his property to his children or friends.

## No. 143.—CXLIII.

Words in which *th* has the asperated sound.

1	2	2
E ther	me theg lin	li thog ra phy
ja cinth	ca thar tic	li thot o my
the sis	a the is tic	a poth e ca ry
ze nith	the o ret i cal	2
be troth	me thol i cal	ap o the o sis
a the ism	le vi a than	pol y the ism
the o ry	a rith me tic	bib li o the cal
the o rem	the oc ra cy	ich thy ol o gy
e the re al	the ol o gy	or ni thol o gy
u re tha	the od o late	or thog ra phy
a can thus	ca thol i con	ther mom e ter
pa thet ic	my thol o gy	mis an thro py
ca the dral	hy poth e sis	an tith e sis

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	ful,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 144.—CXLIV

Words in which *th* have the aspirated sound

Thun der	sab bath	leth ar gy
this tle	thim ble	pleth o ry
thros tle	thurs day	sym pa thy
thirs ty	triph thong	am a ranth
thrift y	ip thrall	ath let ic
length wise	ath wart	ap a thy
length y	thir ty	pan the ou
threat en ing	thir teen	can the ris
au thor	thous and	syn the sis
au thor ize	cath o lic	math e sis
au thor i ty	ap o thegm	math e mat ic al
meth od	thun der bolt	pol y the ism
diph thong	ep i thet	mis an thro py

## No. 145.—CLXV

In the following words *h* is pronounced before *w*.

Whale	whet	where	whis per
wheat	which	wher ry	whis ky
wheel	whilk	whey	whis ker
wheeze	whiff	whether	whis tle
whee dle	whig	whet stone	whith er
whine	when	whif fle	whit tle
while	whin	whig gish	whirl
white	whip	whiff per	whirl pool
whi ten	whelm	whip cord	whirl wind
white wash	whelp	whip graft	whirl bat
whi ting	when	whip saw	whirl i gig-
why	whence	whiz	wharf
whi tish	whisk	whit	wharf ago

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
ate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine

## No. 146.—CXLVI.

In this lesson, *i*, followed by a vowel sounds like *y*.

1	2	
Al' ien	pill ion	fa mil iar
court ier	jun ior	com pan ion
cloth ier	scull-ion	do min-ion
sav ior	trill ion	o pin ion
pav' ior	brill iant	re bel lion
jun ior	fil ial	ci vil ian
sen ior	val ient	dis un ion
2	on ion	be hav ior
bil ious	brill ian cy	pe cul iar
biil ion	com mun ion	in tagl io
bill iards	ver mil ion	se ragl io
mill ion	pa vil ion	fa mil iar ize
min ion	bat tal ion	o pin ion ist

## No. 147.—CXLVII.

In the following words, *x* passes into the sound of *gz*

Ex hale	ex ag ger ate	ex or di um
ex haust	ex am ine	ex ot ic
ex alt	ex am ple	ex em plar
ex act	ex an i mate	ex em pli fy
ex empt	ex as per ate	ex emp tion
ex ert	ex ec u tive	ex on er ate
ex hort	ex ec u tor	ex or bit ant
ex ile	ex ec u trix	ex or bit ance
ex ist	ex hib it	ex u ber ant
ex ult	ex ist ence	

Always speak the plain truth ; it is not right to equivocate or exaggerate.

Try to exert a good influence over your play-mates.

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	ful,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 148.—CXLVIII.

1  
O' zler  
ho zier  
cro zier  
gra zier  
gla zier  
bra zier  
fu sion  
ef fu sion  
co he sion  
ad he sion  
de he sion  
ro sion  
e va sion

con fu sion  
cor ro sion  
co ca sion  
per va sion  
e lu sion  
con fu sion  
cor ro sion  
co ca sion  
per va sion  
e lu sion  
con fu sion  
cor ro sion  
co ca sion  
per va sion  
e lu sion

il lu sion  
in fu sion  
in va sion  
suf fu sion  
dis sua sion  
per sua sion  
am bro sia  
am bro sial  
ob tru sion  
de tru sion  
in tru sion  
pro tru sion  
ex tru sion

## No. 149.—CXLIX.

*c* before *h* has the sound of *k*

Christ  
chyle  
scheme  
ache  
chasm  
chism  
chord  
loch  
school  
choir  
cho rus  
cha os  
ep och

chem ist  
chist mas  
christ ian  
ech o  
sched ule  
chol er  
schol er  
mon arch  
an ar chy  
cat e chism  
sep ul cher  
an cho rite  
arch i tect

arch e type  
arch i trv e  
chris ten dom  
chor is ter  
chro n i cle  
or ches ter  
pa tri arch  
eu cha rist  
chi me ra  
cha mel eca  
chro mat ic  
me chan ic  
mel an chol y

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine.

## No. 150.—CL.

Words in which *g* has its hard sound before *e, i* and *y*.

Geese	dig ger	slug gish	fag ged
gear	rig ger	snag ged	hug ged
geld	gib ber	sprig gy	rug ged
gift	gid dy	stag ger	tug ged
gig	gig gle	twig gy	brag ged
gimp	giz zard	wag gish	swag ger
girth	gim let	fag gy	gir dle
ea ger	girl ish	clog gy	be gin
mea ger	jag gy	dog gish	wag ged
ti ger	leg gin	jag ger	log ger head
brag ger	pig gin	nog gin	ar gil lous
dag ger	trig ger	tar get	to geth er
bug gy	scrag gy	gib bet	an ger

## No. 151.—CLI.

In this lesson *c*, has the sound of *s* and *g* that of *j*.

Ag ile	reg i ment	im ag ine
ac id	rec i pe	ca pac i ty
fac ile	prec i pice	lo quac i ty
frag ile	dec i mal	il leg i ble
plac id	pac i fy	o rig i nate
mag ic	reg is ter	so lic it or
trag ic	spec i fy	fe lic i ty
tac it	mag is trate	an tio i pate
dig it	trag e dy	sim plic i ty
frig ed	veg et ate	me dic i nal
ag i tate	log ic	sa gac i ty
leg i ble	proc ess	o rig in al
vig i lant	so lic ic	rec i ta tion

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 152.—CLII.

In the following, *ci*, *ce*, *ti* and *si* are pronounced as *sh*.

Gra cious	ne go tiate	au da cious
spa cious	in sa tlate	ca pa cious
spe cies	sub stan tlate	a tro cious
so cial	nup tial	fe ro cious
con science	par tial	ra pa cious
cap tious	es sen tial	vex a tious
fic tious	pru den tial	crus ta ceous
frac tious	im par tial	in cau tious
cau tious	sub stan tial	pa tient
as so ci ate	con fi den tial	quo tient
e ma ciate	pen i ten tial	an cient
ex cru ciate	e qui noc tial	tran cient
ex pa tiate	in flu en tial	par tial i ty

## No. 153.—CLIII.

In this lesson, *ci* and *ti* are pronounced as *sh*.

Pre cious	con di tion	vo li tion
spe cious	in i tiate	ab o li tion
vi cious	de fi cient	ac qui si tion
ad di tion	dis cre tion	rep e ti tion
am bl tion	fru i tion	ar ti fi cial
of fi cious	ju di cial	ex hi bi tion
de li cious	lo gi cian	prej u di cial
pro pi tiate	ma gi cian	prep o si tion
fru i tion	mi li tia	su per sti tion
es pe cial	mu si cian	av a ri cious
op ti tion	per di tion	ben e fi cial
con tri tion	pro fi cient	de fi cien cy
cog ni tion	phy si cian	pro fi cien cy



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit	sir,	machine.

## No. 154.—CLIV.

In the following words, *c*, has the sound of *k*.

Cau stic	a cron ic	pla ton ic
cea tric	a gros tic	pneu mat ic
class ic	al chem ic	pro lif ic
clin ic	au then tic	pro phet ic
com ic	bo tan ic	rhap sod ic
crit ic	clas sif ic	ro man tic
cu bic	dys pep tic	sa tir ic
log ic	ex ceb tric	schis mat ic
mu sic	er rat ic	the ist ic
mys tic	gym nas tic	tyr ran ic
op tic	hys ter ic	e las tic
phthis ic	in tin sic	sta tis tic
rus tic	phleg mat ic	ter rif ic

## No. 155.—CLV.

It is the lot of all men to die ; then their bodies return to dust, and if they be good their souls go to heaven, but if they are wicked their souls go to ruin.

Some persons live till they are one hundred years old, but most persons die much younger.

It is said that more than one half the people die before they are thirty-five years old.

When we visit a grave yard we see many little graves, which remind us that little children die as well as men and women.

If you wish to live to a good old age you must be very good ; for God has said, "The wicked shall not live out half his days."

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew

## No. 156.—CLVI.

Words of four syllables, accented on the third.

Al pha bet' ic	em blem at ic	par a lyt ic
ac a dem ic	en er get ic	par a sit ic
al chem is tic	e nig mat ic	par a bol ic
an a log ic	ep i dem ic	pe ri od ic
ap os tol ic	eu cha ris tic	phil o soph ic
at mos pher ic	ge o log ic	phar i sa ic
be a tif ic	hem is pher ic	pu ri tan ic
bi o graph ic	hyp o crit ic	syl le gys tic
cal vin is tic	id i ot ic	sym pa thet ic
cat e gor ic	in e las tic	sys tem at ic
dem o crat ic	math e mat ic	the o log ic
dip lo mat ic	met a phys ic	ty po graph ic
di a lec tic	my tho log ic	the o ret ic

## No. 157.—CLVII.

Retaining the accent of their primitives.

A mer i can ism	pro vin cial ism
ep i cu rism	ped a gog ism
lib er al ism	pu ri tan ism
nat u ral ism	pres by te ri an ism
ma te ri al ism	par a sit ism
pa tri ot ism	par al lel ism
pol y the ism	sa bi an ism
pros e lyt ism	fa vor it ism
prot est ant ism	so cin ian ism
prob a gand ism	ra tion al ism
phar i sa ism	re pub li can ism
pa ral o gism	sec ta ri an ism
ne o lo gism	scho las ti cism

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine.

## No. 158.—CLVIII.

The following words retain the accent of their primitives.

Mag net ize	civ il ize	al cho hol ize
gal van ize	le gal ize	an i mal ize
dram a tize	mor al ize	e nig ma tize
can on ize	em pha size	char ac ter ize
ag o nize	mod ern ize	gen er al ize
pat ron ize	tyr an ize	me mo ri al ize
sat ir ize	sys tem ize	ox y gen ize
tan tal ize	sig nal ize	par tic u lar ize
das tard ize	tar tar ize	spir it u al ize
tran quill ize	ox yd ize	pro verb i al ize
tem po rize	po lar ize	pe cu liar ize
re al ize	hu man ize	pop u lar ize
i dol ize	col o nize	me te or ize

## No. 159.—CLIX.

In this lesson *ng* has the hard sound.

An ger	dan gle	lon ger
an gry	din gle	lon gest
an gle	fan gle	man gle
an gler	fin ger	man gler
an gli cau	fun gus	man go
an gli clism	hun ger	min gle
an gli cize	hun gry	mon ger
an gulsh	in gle	mon grel
an gu lar	jan gle	sprin gle
bran gle	jan gler	stron ger
bun gle	jin gle	tan ger
clang or	lan guid	tin gle
con go	lan gulsh	sy rin ga

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 160.—CLX.

*tr* and *k* before *n* are always silent

Gnat	knarl	knight	ly	knot	ti	ly
gnar	knarl y	knit		knot	ti	ness
gnarl	knave	knit	ter	knot	less	
gnash	kna ver y	knit	flüg	knout		
gnaw	kna vish	knob		know		
gno mon	kna vish ly	knob	bed	know	a	ble
gnos tics	knead	knob	by	know	er	
gnos ti cism	knee	knock		know	ing	
knab	kneel	knock	cr	know	ing	ly
knack	knife	knoll		knowl	edge	
knob	knight	knot		knuck	le	
knap sack	knight o rant	knot	grass			
knap weed	knight hood	knot	ted			

## No. 161.—CLXI.

In the following words, the *a* has no sound

2			
Bread	pearl	dreamt	zeal ous
tread	search	realm	zeal ous ly
dread	earn	clean ly	zeal ot
thread	learn	heav en	pleas ant
spread	yearn	leav en	pleas ant
dead	2	read y	pleas ure
heal	threat	health y	mêas ure
stead	sweat	wealth y	treas ure
breast	health	feath er	treach er y
breath	wealth	leath orn	en deav or
earl	stealth	tread lê	threat en
earth	cleanse	jeal ous	re hearse
dearth	meant	jeal ous y	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine.

## No. 162.—CLXII.

In the following, *g* is silent.

Sign	re sign	im pugn	con dign
as sign	de sign	op pugn	be nign
con sign	ma lign	im pregn	in dign
ma lign	en sign	en sign·cy	sov er eign

In the following the *g* is resumed.

as sig na tion	be nig ni ty	re pug nant
des ig na tion	ma lig ni ty	re pug nan cy
res ig na tion	in dig ni ty	dig ni fy
be nig nant	preg nant	sig ni fy
ma lig nant	preg nan cy	sig nif i ca tion
in dig nant	im preg nant	sig nif i cant

In the following, *ch* has the sound of *sh*, and *i* has the sound of *e* long.

Chaise	chan de lier	cav a lier
cham ade	chap u chin	man da rine
cham paign	mag a zine	cash ier
chi cane	sub ma rine	ma rine
chiv al ry	bom ba zine	po lice
che mise	brig a dier	fas cine
chan cre	can non ier	fron tier

In these words prefix *y* to *u* short in the pronunciation.

Cap ture	nur ture	fea ture	
rap ture	punc ture	fu ture	cinc ture
pos ture	rap ture	na ture	tinc ture
stat ure	struc ture	su ture	stric ture
lec ture	sculp ture	tor ture	plic ture
tex ture	junc ture	pos ture	mix ture
ves ture	joint ure	scrip ture	stat ure

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew

## No. 168.—CLXIII.

Words of the same orthography, but different pronunciations.

Au gust, the month.	mow, a pile of hay.
au gust, grand.	mow, to cut with a scythe.
bow, to bend.	read, to utter printed words.
bow, for shooting arrows.	read, did read.
bass, a tree fish.	re pent, creeping.
bass, lowest part in music.	re pent, to feel sorrow.
con jure, to use magic art.	rec ol lect, to call to mind.
con jure, to entreat.	re col lect, to collect again.
dove, past tense of dive.	re' form, to amend.
dove, a pigeon.	re form, to make anew.
gal lant, brave, gay.	rec re ate, to refresh.
gal lant, a gay fellow.	re cre ate, to create anew.
gill, the fourth of a pint.	slough, a place of mud.
gill, part of a fish.	slough, a cast skin.
hin der, to stop.	tar ry, like tar.
hind er, further behind.	tar ry, to delay.
in va lid, one not in health.	tears, water from the eyes.
in val id, not firm.	tears, rends.
low er, to be dark.	wind, air and motion.
low er, not so high.	wind, to turn.

## Words nearly alike in pronunciation.

Air, the fluid.	ac cess, approach.
are, plural of am.	ex' cess, more than enough.
ac cept, to take.	acts, deeds.
ex cept, to take out.	ax, utensil for cutting.
af fect, to impress.	al ley, a narrow street.
ef fect, what is produced.	al ly, a confederate.
ac cede, to agree.	ef fu sion, a pouring out.
ex ceed, to surpass.	af fu sion, a pouring on.
a cre, a piece of land.	al low ed, granted.
a chor, a scald head.	a loud, with a great noise.

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mote,	met,	her,	there,	nine,	pit,	sir,	machine.

Ar rant, notorious.  
 er rand, a message.  
 or rant, wandering.  
   bal lad, a song,  
   bal let, a dance,  
   bal lot, a ball for voting.  
 creak, to make a noise.  
 creek, a stream.  
   clothes, garments.  
   close, conclusion.  
 de scent, a slope.  
 dis sent, a differing.  
   de cease, death.  
   dis ease, sickness.  
 earn, to deserve.  
 urn, a vessel.  
   e lic it, to call forth.  
   il lic it, unlawful.  
 im merge, to plunge.  
 e merge, to come forth.  
   fat, fleshy.  
   vat, a tub or cistern.  
 ges ture, motion.  
 jest er, one who jests.  
   harsh, rough.

hash, minced meat.  
 i dle, not employed.  
 i dol, an image.  
   im pos ter, a deceiver.  
   im pos ture, deception.  
   naugh ty, bad.  
   knot ty, full of knots.  
 morse, the sea horse.  
 moss, of a tree.  
   line, extension in length.  
   loin, part of an animal.  
 loom, a frame for weaving.  
 loam, a soft loose earth.  
   med al, an ancient coin.  
   med dle, to interpose.  
 pint, half a quart.  
 point, a sharp end.  
   slack, loose  
   slake, to mix with water.  
 since, at a later time.  
 sense, faculty of perceiving.  
   tal ents, ability.  
   tal ons, claws.  
 val ley, low land.  
 val ue, worth.

## No. 164.—CLXIV

## Words pronounced alike but spelled differently.

Ail, to be in trouble.  
 ale, malt liquor.  
   air, the atmosphere.  
   heir, one who inherits.  
 all, the whole.  
 awl, an instrument.

al tar, a place for offerings.  
 al ter, to change.  
 ant, a little insect.  
 aunt, a sister to a parent.  
 ark, a vessel.  
 arc, part of a circle.

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh	dew.

as cent, steepness.  
 as sent, agreement.  
   au ger, a tool.  
   an gur, one who torments.  
 bail, surety.  
 bale, a pack of goods.  
   bawl, to cry aloud.  
   ball, a sphere.  
 beer, a liquor.  
 bier, to carry dead bodies.  
   beat, to strike.  
   beet, a root.  
 blew, did blow.  
 blue, a color.  
   ber ry, a little fruit.  
   bu ry, to inter. •  
 bin, a box.  
 been, participle of be.  
   bow, to bend the body.  
   bough, a branch.  
 bell, to ring.  
 belle, a fine lady.  
   beau, a gay gentleman. •  
   bow, to shoot with.  
 bread, a kind of food.  
 bred, educated.  
   by, near at hand.  
   • buy, to purchase.  
 bay, an inlet of water.  
 bey, a Turkish governor.  
   be, to exist.  
   bee, an insect.  
 beach, sea shore.  
 beech, a tree.

boll, a pod of seeds.  
 bowl, an earthen vessel.  
   but, a conjunction.  
   butt, two hoggsheads.  
 brake, a weed.  
 break, to part asunder.  
   bain, a man's name.  
   cane, a shrub, or staff, •  
 call, to cry out.  
 caul, a net inclosing the bowels.  
   can non, a large gun.  
   can on, law of the church.  
 ces sion, a grant.  
 ses sion, the sitting of a court.  
   can vas, coarse cloth.  
   ean vass, to examine.  
 ceil, to make a ceiling.  
 seal, to fasten a letter.  
   course, way, direction.  
   coarse, not fine.  
 cote, a sheepfold.  
 coat, a garment.  
   core, the heart.  
   corps, a body of soldiers.  
 cell, a hut.  
 sell, to dispose of.  
   chol er, wrath.  
   • col lar, for the neck.  
 cord, a small rope.  
 chord, a line.  
   ci on, a young sprout.  
   si on, a mountain.  
 cite, to summon.  
 site, situation.



1	2	3	4	b	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine.

sight, sense of seeing.	doe, a female deer.
chron i cal, of long continuance.	dough, bread unbaked.
chron i cle, history.	fane, a temple.
com pli ment, an act of polite-	fain, gladly.
ness.	feign, to dissemble.
com ple ment, a full number.	dire, horrid,
cous in, a relation.	dy er, one who colors.
coz en, to cheat,	dun, a brown color.
dear, costly.	done, performed.
deer, a wild animal.	dram, a drink of spirits.
cask, a vessel for liquids.	drachm, a small weight.
casque, a helmet.	ere, before time.
ce dar, a kind of wood.	ear, the organ of hearing.
ce der, one who cedes.	you, second person.
cede, to give up.	yew, a tree.
seed, fruit	ewe, a female sheep.
cent, the hundredth of a dollar.	fair, handsome.
sent, ordered away.	fare, customary duty
scent, smell.	feat, an exploit.
cel lar, a room under ground.	feet, plural of foot.
sel ler, one who sells.	freeze, to congeal.
clime, a region.	frieze, in a building.
climb, to ascend.	hie, to hasten.
coun cil, an assembly.	high, elevated.
coun sel, advice.	flea, an insect.
sým bol, a type.	flee, to run away.
sym bol, a musical instrument.	flour, of rye, or wheat.
col or, hue,	flower, a blossom.
cul ler, one who selects.	forth, abroad.
dam, to stop water.	fourth, in number.
damn, to condemn.	foul, filthy.
dew, falling vapor.	fowl, a bird.
due, owing.	gilt, with gold.
die, to expire.	guilt, crime.
dye, to color.	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

grate, iron bars	knead, to work dough.
great, large	need, necessity.
grown, increased	kneel, to bend the knees.
groan, an expression of pain	neal, to heat.
hail, to call, frozen rain.	knew, did know.
hale, healthy.	new, fresh, not old.
hart, a beast.	know, to understand.
heart, seat of life.	no, not.
hare, an animal.	knight, a title.
hair, the fur of animals.	night, darkness.
here, in this place.	knot, a tie.
hear, to hearken.	not, no, denying.
hew, to cut.	lade, to fill, to dip.
hue, color.	laid, placed.
him, the objective of be.	lain, did lie.
hymn, a sacred song.	lane, a narrow road.
hire, wages.	leek, a root.
high er, more high.	leak, to run out.
heel, the hinder part of the foot.	lesson, a reading.
beal, to cure.	les sen, to diminish.
haul, to drag.	led, did lead.
hall, a large room.	lead, heavy metal.
I, myself.	liar, one who tells lies.
eye, organ of sight.	lier, one who lies in wait.
isle, and island.	lyre, a harp.
aisle, of a church.	lie, an untruth.
in, within.	lye, water through ashes.
inn, a tavern.	lo, behold.
in dite, to compose.	low, humble.
in dict, to prosecute.	lac, a gum.
kill, to slay.	lack, want.
kiln, for burning brick.	leaf, of a plant.
knave, a rogue.	lief, willingly.
nave, of a wheel.	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fa	to,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	machine.

alone, solitary.	neigh, as a horse.
loan, that is lent.	ought, anything.
lore, learning.	ought, bound.
lower, more low.	oar, a paddle.
lock, a catch to a door.	ore, of metal.
lock, a lake.	one, a single thing.
main, the ocean.	won, did win.
mane, of a horse.	ooze, to issue out.
made, finished.	ouse, tanned bark.
maid, an unmarried woman.	oh, alas.
male, the he kind.	owe, to be indebted.
mail, bag for letters.	our, belonging to us.
man ner, mode of action.	hour, sixty minutes.
man or, land of a lord.	plum, a fruit.
meet, to come together.	plumb, a lead and line.
meat, flesh food.	pale, without color.
mete, measure.	pail, a vessel.
mien, countenance.	pain, distress.
mean, low, humble.	pane, a square of glass.
mewl, to cry as a cat.	pal ate, part of the mouth.
mule, a beast.	pal let, a painters board.
miner, one who works in a mine.	pleas, pleadings.
minor, less, under age.	please, to give pleasure.
moan, to grieve.	pole, a long stick.
mown, cut down.	poll, the head.
moat, a ditch.	peel, to pare off the rind.
mote, a speck.	peal, to sound.
mite, an insect.	pair, a couple.
might, strength.	pare, to cut off the rind.
met al, gold or silver.	pear, a fruit.
met tle, briskness.	plain, even or level.
nit, egg of an insect.	plane, to make smooth.
nay, no.	pray, to implore.
	prey, booty, plunder.

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| prin ci pal, chief.             | ruff, a neck cloth,            |
| prin ci ple, rule of action.    | rote, repetition of words      |
| prophet, a foreteller.          | wrote, did write.              |
| prof it, advantage.             | roe, a female deer.            |
| place, quietude.                | row, a rank.                   |
| piece, a part.                  | roar, to sound loudly.         |
| pan el, a square in a door.     | row er, one who rows.          |
| pan nel, a kind of saddle.      | rab bet, to join.              |
| raise, to lift.                 | rab bit, an animal.            |
| raze, to demolish.              | sail, the canvas of a ship.    |
| rain, water from the clouds.    | sale, the act of selling.      |
| reign, to rule.                 | sea, a large body of water.    |
| rap, to strike.                 | see, to behold.                |
| wrap, to fold together.         | sa ver, one who saves.         |
| read, to peruse.                | sa vor, taste or odor.         |
| reed, a plant.                  | seen, beheld.                  |
| red, a color.                   | scene, part of a play.         |
| read, did read.                 | sein, a fish net.              |
| rest, to take ease.             | sen ior, older.                |
| wrest, to take by force.        | seign ior, a Turkish governor. |
| rye, a sort of grain.           | seam, where the edges join.    |
| wry, crooked.                   | seem, to appear.               |
| ring, to sound.                 | shear, to cut with shears.     |
| wring, to twist.                | sheer, clear, unmixed.         |
| rite, ceremony,                 | sent, ordered away.            |
| right, just.                    | scent, smell.                  |
| write, to make letters.         | so, in such a manner.          |
| rode, did ride.                 | sow, to scatter seed.          |
| road, the highway.              | sum, the whole.                |
| rig ger, one who rigs vessels.  | some, a part.                  |
| rig or, severity.               | sun, the fountain of light.    |
| reut, a confused quarrel.       | son, a male child.             |
| route or rout, a way or course. | stare, to gaze.                |
| rough, not smoothe.             | stair, a step.                 |

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate, fat, far, fall, fare, mete, met,	her, there, pine, pit, sir,	machine.										

steel, hard metal.  
 steal, to take by theft.  
 sue cor, help.  
 suck er, a young twig.  
 sleight, dexterity.  
 slight, to shun.  
 sole, of the foot.  
 soul, the spirit.  
 slay, to kill.  
 sley, a weaver's reed.  
 sleigh, a carriage on runners.  
 sloe, a fruit.  
 slow, not swift.  
 stake, a post.  
 steak, a slice of meat.  
 stile, steps over a fence.  
 style, fashion.  
 tacks, small nails.  
 tax, a rate of tribute.  
 throw, to cast away.  
 throe, severe pain.  
 tear, to rend.  
 tare, a weed.  
 tear, water from the eyes.  
 tier, a row.  
 team, of cattle.  
 teem, to produce.  
 tide, flux of the sea.  
 tied, fastened.

their, belonging to them.  
 there, in that place.  
 the, definite article.  
 thee, objective of thou.  
 too, likewise.  
 two, twice one.  
 tow, to drag.  
 toe, extremity of the foot.  
 vail, a covering.  
 vale, a valley.  
 vial, a little bottle.  
 viol, a fiddle.  
 vein, for the blood.  
 vane, to show the course of the  
     wind.  
 vice, sin.  
 vise, a screw.  
 wait, to tarry.  
 weight, heaviness.  
 wear, to carry as clothes.  
 ware, merchandise.  
 waste, to spread.  
 waiste, part of the body.  
 way, road.  
 weigh, to find the weight.  
 week, seven days.  
 weak, not strong.  
 wood, timber.  
 would, past time of will.  
 weather, state of the air.  
 wether, a sheep.

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 165.—CLXV.

## Words of irregular orthography.

	pronounced		pronounced		pronounced
Any	en ny	a dieu	a du	ra tio	ra sho
many	men ny	girl	gerl	va lise	va lees
disme	deem	ghost	gost	o cean	oshun
ba teau	ba to	corps	core	could	cood
beau	bo	ache	ake	would	wood
bu reau	bu ro	firm	ferm	lieu	lu
been	bin	half	haf	debt	det
bu ry	ber ry	calf	caf	phlegm	flem
bu ri al	ber i al	one	won	croup	croop
bus y	biz zy	once	wunce	tomb	toou
isle	ile	done	dun	womb	woom
is land	i land	gone	gaun	wolf	woolf
does	duz	felks	fokes	yacht	yot

## No. 166.—CLXVI.

	pronounced		pronounced.
dough	do	haut boy	ho boy
neigh	na	masque	mask
sleigh	sla	guit ar	git ar
weigh	wa	su gar	shoog ar
guage	gage	vis count	vi count
bough	bow	ap ro pos	a pro po
slough	slow	right eous	ri chus
doubt	dout	wo men	wim en
is sue	ish ue	bis cuit	bis kit
tis sue	tish ue	cir cuit	sur kit
bus i ness	biz ness	sal mon	sam mon
bus i ly	biz i ly	isth mus	ist mus
co lo nel	cur nel	flam beau	flam ba

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate, fat, far, fall, farc,	mete, met, her, there,	pine, pit, sir,	machine									

## No. 167.—CLXVII.

	pronounced		pronounced
Neigh bor	na bor	seign for	sen yor
piq uant	pik ant	se ragl ia	se ral yo
plq uan cy	pik an cy	asth ma	ast ma
ptis an	tis an	beau ty	bu ty
pnthis ic	tiz ic	beau te ous	bu te ous
sol dier	sol jer	ca noe	ca noo
vict uals	vit ls	dia mond	di mond
bru nette	bru net	plaid	plad
ga zette	ga zet	feoff ment	fef ment
in debt ed	in det ed	hal cy on	hal se on
qua drille	ka drill	mis tle toe	mis'l to
pneu mat ic	nu mat ic	on ten dre	an tan der
mort gage	mor gage	schism	sizm

In the following *l* is silent

Balk	chalk	talk
calk	stalk	walk

The following end with the sound of *f*

chough	hough	slough	cough	taugh
clough	rough	e nough	trough	

*l* before *m* is silent in the following.

calm	be calm	qualm
balm	em balm	psalm ist
alms	psalm	psalm o dy

*h* after *r* is silent.

Rheum	rhyme	rhap so dy
rheum at ic	rhu barb	rhi noc e ous
rheum a tism	rhet or ic	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
e, not,	move,	dove	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.	

## No. 168.—CLXVIII

In the following, *geon* are pronounced as *jon*, and *cheon* as *chin*.

ur geon	sur geon	puu cheon
ur geon	dun geon	truu cheon
lud geon	pig con	es cut cheon
ud geon	wid geon	our mud geon
id geon	lun cheon	

*gion* are pronounced as *jun* and *geous* and *gious* as *jus*.

le li gion	re li gious	gor geou
on ta gion	pro di gious	sac ri le gious
gion	e gre gious	ir re li gious
gion	con ta gious	

In the following *ou* are pronounced as *ow* and *gh* are mute

ought	fought	wrought
ought	brought	nought
ought	thought	

In the following, *ue* at the end of the word is silent

Plague	vogue	pique
vague	tongue	bar angue
league	masque	ap o logue
teague	ob lique	cat a logue
rogue	o paque	dia a logue
bregue	u nique	ec logue



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
fate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine

## No. 169.—CLXIX.

Figures and letters	names	numeral adjectives
1	I	one
2	II	two
3	III	three
4	IV	four
5	V	five
6	VI	six
7	VII	seven
8	VIII	eight
9	IX	nine
10	X	ten
11	XI	eleven
12	XII	twelve
13	XIII	thirteen
14	XIV	fourteen
15	XV	fifteen
16	XVI	sixteen
17	XVII	seventeen
18	XVIII	eighteen
19	XIX	nineteen
20	XX	twenty
30	XXX	thirty
40	XL	forty
50	L	fifty
60	LX	sixty
70	LXX	seventy
80	LXXX	eighty
90	XC	ninety
100	C	one hundred
200	CC	two hundred
300	CCC	three hundred
400	CCCC	four hundred
500	D	five hundred
600	DC	six hundred
700	DCC	seven hundred
800	DCCC	eight hundred
900	DCECC	nine hundred
1000	M	one thousand
1864	MDCCLXIV	one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
te,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrth,	dew

## No. 170.—CLXX.

## Abbreviations explained.

A. A. S. Fellow of the American	Del. Delaware.
Academy	Dept. Deputy.
A. B. Bachelor of Arts.	Deut. Deuteronomy.
Acct. Account.	Do. Ditto, the same.
A. D. Anno Domini, the year	Eng. English, England.
of our Lord.	Eph. Ephesians.
Ala. Alabama.	Esa. Esais.
A. M. Master of Arts ; before	Ep. Epistle.
noon ; in the year of the world.	Esq. Esquire.
Apr. April.	Etc. And so forth.
Atty. Attorney.	Ex. Exodus, Example.
Aug. August.	Exr. Executor.
Bart. Baronet.	Feb. February.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.	Fr. France, French, Francas.
B. V. Blessed Virgin.	F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal
Bbl. Barrel.	Society, (Eng.)
C. S. A. Confederate States of	Gal. Gallatians.
America.	Gen. General.
C. S. N. Confederate States	Gent. Gentlemen.
Navy.	Geo. George, Georgia.
C. Centum, a hundred.	Gov. Governor.
Capt. Captain.	Heb. Hebrews.
Chap. Chapter	Hon. Honorable.
Col. Colonel.	Hund. Hundred.
Co. Company.	Hhd. Hogshead.
Com. Commissioner, Commodore.	Ibid. In the same place.
Cr. Credit.	i. e. that is.
Cwt. Hundred weight.	id. the same.
Chron. Chronicles.	Ind. Indiana.
Cor. Corinthians.	Inst. Instant.
C. S. Keeper of the seal.	Is. Isaiah.
Cl. Clerk, clergyman.	Jan. January.
Cons. Constable.	Jas. James.
Cts. Cents.	Jac. Jacob.
Dec. December.	Josh. Joshua.
Dea. Deacon.	Jun. Junior.

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
tate,	fat,	far,	fall,	fare,	mete,	met,	her,	there,	pine,	pit,	sir,	machine.

K. King.	O. S. Old Style
Km. Kingdom.	Parl. Parliament
Kt. Knight.	Pa. Penn. Pennsylvania
K. G. C. Knight of the Grand Cross.	per, as per yard, by the yard
K. G. Knight of the Garter.	Per Cent. By the hundred
L. C. Lower Canada.	Pet. Peter
L. or Ld. Lord or Lady.	Phil. Philip, Philipians
Lev. Leviticus.	Philom. A lover of learning
Lieut. Lieutenant.	P. M. Post Master, Afternoon
Lond. London.	P. O. Post Office
Lon. Longitude.	P. S. Postscript
Ldp. Lordship.	Ps. Psalm
Lat. Latitude.	Pres. President
Lou. Louisiana.	Prof. Professor
LL. D. Dr. of Laws.	g. d. as if he should say
lbs. Pounds.	q. l. as much as you please
L. S. Place of the Seal.	q.'s. a sufficient quantity
Maj. Major.	q. question, queen
Mass. Massachusetts.	Regr. Register
Math. Mathematics	Rep. Representative
M. B. Bachelor of Physic	Rev. Reverend, Revelation
Mat. Matthew	Rt. Hon. Right Honorable
M. D. Doctor of Physic	S. South, Shilling
Md. Maryland	S. C. South Carolina
Mr. Master, sir	St. Saint
Messrs. Gentlemen, sirs	Sect. Section
MS. Manuscript	Sen. Senior
MSS. Manuscripts	Sergt. Sergeant
Mrs. Mistress	Surg. Surgeon
N. North	Tho. Thomas
N. B. Take Notice	Tenn. Tennessee
N. C. North Carolina.	U. S. A. United States of America
N. H. New Hampshire	Ult. the last, or the last month.
N. J. New Jersey	Va. Virginia
No. Number	viz. to wit, namely
Nov. November	Wt. Weight
N. S. New Style	Wm. William
N. Y. New York	Wp. Worshlp
Obj. Objection	Yd. Yard
Obt. Obedient	& And
Oct. October	&c. And so forth

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
note,	not,	move,	dove,	book,	tube,	tub,	full,	type,	hymn,	myrrh,	dew.

## No. 171.—CLXXI.

The letter *q* is equivalent to *k*.

Aq ue duct	in iq ui tous	liq uid ate
aq ui line	liq uid	liq uid a tion
an tiq ui ty	liq uid ness	liq uid ness
eq ui ty	liq uor	ob liq ui ty
eq ui ta ble	liq ue fy	u biq ui ty
eq ui ta ble	liq ue fac tion	piq uant
eq ui ta bly	liq ue fi a ble	req ui site
in iq ui ty	liq ue fy ing	req ui si tion

Words in which the letter *i* stands before *e*.

Ag grieve	lief	re lieve
a chieve	liege	re trieve
grieve	lien	shield
grievance	mien	shriek
be lieve	piece	siege
brief	pier	thief
chief	pierce	thieve
fief	priest	tier
field	re lief	tierce
fiend	re lieve	wield
fierce	bom bar dier	yield
brig a dier	gren a dier	cav a lier
bre vier		fin an cier

In the following *e* stands before *i*

Either	con ceive	o beisance
neither	ceil	seignior
de ceit	ceil ing	sein
de ceive	dis seize	seize
per ceive	dis seize	seizin
con ceit	re ceive	seizure

## AN EXHORTATION TO THE YOUNG

Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them ;

While the sun, or the light, or the moon, or the stars, be not darkened, nor the clouds return after the rain :

In the day when the keepers of the house shall tremble, and the strong men shall bow themselves, and the grinders cease because they are few, and those that look out of the windows be darkened.

And the doors shall be shut in the streets, when the sound of the grinding is low, and he shall rise up at the voice of the bird, and all the daughters of music shall be brought low ;

Also when they shall be afraid of that which is high, and fears shall be in the way, and the almond tree shall flourish, and the grasshopper shall be a burden, and desire shall fail : because man goeth to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets :

Or ever the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken, or the pitcher be broken at the fountain, or the wheel broken at the cistern.

Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was : and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it.





